

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

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No. 18, Vol. I.)

CROMWELL, OTAGO: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1870.

(PRICE, SIXPENCE.

Cromwell Advertisements



THE PEOPLE'S BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

Cromwell Advertisements

CROMWELL HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

ROBERT KIDD, PROPRIETOR.

The travelling public and Commercial Gentlemen will find this the most convenient house to put up at in Cromwell. There are excellent bed, private sitting, and dining rooms, and attached to the establishment is a magnificent Billiard Saloon, and the largest hall for Concerts, Balls, or Theatrical Representations out of Dunedin.

Excellent Stabling, &c.

CROMWELL.

M. R. MANDERS,

LEGAL AND MINING AGENT.

Registered to practise in the Warden's Courts for the Dunstan Goldfields.

Agent for the Northern Fire and Life Insurance Company (capital Two Millions).

W. H. WHEATER,

BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

A large and varied stock of Home and Colonial made Boots and Shoes on hand, to which attention is respectfully requested.

PRICES MODERATE.

DAGG'S

CLUTHA HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!

From the DEEP CREEK KILNS.

I. HALLENSTEIN & Co.,

Agents for the Cromwell District.

THE CROMWELL ARGUS is regularly filed for reference, and may be read gratuitously, at the undermentioned places of business in Dunedin, viz:—

Mr Jas. Skirving's Advertising Agency, No. 1 Chambers, Princes-street;

Mr R. T. Wheeler's Advertising Agency, Stafford-street;

Mr A. R. Livingston's Stationery Warehouse, Princes-street;

Messrs Reith and Nicolson's Bible Warehouse, Princes-street.

Intending subscribers can either order the paper direct from the ARGUS office, or leave their names at any of the above-named places.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Seven Shillings per quarter, including Postage.

[A CARD.]

DR. JAMES CORSE,

SURGEON,

May be consulted daily at his residence,

MELMORE-STREET,

CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER,

PROPRIETOR.

IN returning thanks for past favors, begs to announce that neither trouble nor expense have been spared to render the above establishment second to none upon the Goldfields.

Being situated in the very centre of the town, it affords every convenience for Commercial Travellers and others visiting the Cromwell district.

The Bedrooms, Private Parlors, &c., Are fitted up with every regard to comfort and convenience.

The BILLIARD SALOON (the largest in the district) is provided with one of Alcock's Tables.

Extra attention has been bestowed upon the STABLING DEPARTMENT, and as it has been placed under the management of an experienced groom, the public may rely upon every care being taken of horses.

Smithfield Butchery Company.



OWEN PIERCE (late of St. Bathans) having purchased from Mr W. J. BARRY the Butchery Business lately carried on by him in Cromwell, begs to intimate that he is in a position to supply the best description of meat at moderate prices.

O. P. hopes by strict attention to business, and keeping meat of the very best quality, to obtain a share of public support.

SPARKS FROM THE ANVIL.

WILLIAM BARNES,

BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

(Late of Adlestree, Surrey).

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of CROMWELL and the surrounding Districts that he is now carrying on the above business near the Bridge Hotel; and trusts, by strict attention to business, coupled with moderate charges, to secure a share of the work of the district.

SHAMROCK STORE,

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION

MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of

WINE, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district free of charge.

Cromwell Advertisements

KAWARAU HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM, PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,

With one of Alcock's best Tables.

Coaches leave for Queenstown and Arrow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.; for Clyde every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3.30 p.m.; and for Cardrona and Alberton every Wednesday at 9 a.m.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced groom in attendance.

FOR SIX WEEKS ONLY. BARGAINS. T. E. BARGAINS. N. X. E. N. T. M. R. S. BARGAINS. O. I. R. T. D. SELLING OFF. E. N. V. A. SELLING OFF. R. A. —AT—

LONDON HOUSE

CROMWELL & CLYDE.

A. FITCH

Has determined to CLEAR OUT the whole of his Large Stock of

SUMMER DRAPERY, BOOTS, AND CLOTHING.

And would call the attention of the Public to the following examples of the SWEETENING REDUCTIONS made in the PRICES.

GREAT SACRIFICES

IN ALL THE

SUMMER DRAPERY.

Hoyle's best Prints, from 7½d per yard
Muslins, Muslins, reduced to half price
Fancy Dresses sold at prime cost, and must be cleared to make room for winter goods
French Merinos, Alpaca, and Colours at any price
Best Calicoes sold for 5s 11d per dozen yards
Sheetings, in all widths, equally low
A large stock of Ladies' Underclothing at half price
Stays, Stays, Stays, from 5s 6d
Maid's Stays, from 3s 11d
Hosiery, Gloves, and Ribbons at cost price
A large assortment of Ladies' and Children's Hats:—Leghorn Hats, 6s 6d—worth 8s 6d.

MUST BE SOLD,

All our large stock of MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, and at such prices as to defy competition:—
Moles, Moles, Moles, 6s 6d
Tweed Trousers, 11s 6d
Sydney Tweed Coats, 20s
Trousers and Vests, calf price
Shirts, Shirts, Shirts—in fancy jean, 3s 6d;
all-wool Crimmins, 6s 6d
Flannels, Flannels, 6s 6d
Best knitted Drawers, 5s 6d
Tweed Hats, from 4s 11d
Life Preservers, or Miner's Friend, in the shape of Watertight Boots, 17s 11d—usual price, 22s 6d
50 pairs Men's E.S. Boots, giving away at 11s 6d

A LARGE STOCK OF

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS,

Reduced to Very Low Figures.

A. F. in drawing the attention of the public to the above low prices, begs to state that this is no puff, but a GENUINE CHEAP SALE. Be in time to secure some of the Bargains. All Books Closed during the Sale.

TERMS CASH.

[ESTABLISHED 1863.]

FREDERICK H. EVANS,

AUCTIONEER,

Princes-street, Dunedin.

ESTATE AGENT, MINING & SHARE BROKER.

Loans negotiated.

The Waste Land Board attended.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

W. O. RAMBAL,

STOCK, SHARE, AND MONEY BROKER,

MINING, LAND, & GENERAL AGENT.

EXCHANGE CHAMBERS,

Princes-street, Dunedin.

Cromwell Advertisements

CROMWELL.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,

(Wholesale and Retail),

JAMES DAWKINS, PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

[A CARD.]

R. F. BADGER,

LEGAL AND MINING AGENT,

MELMORE-STREET,

CROMWELL;

AND AT BENDIGO GULLY.



New Line of

ROYAL MAIL COACHES

BETWEEN

Queenstown and Clyde.

R. W. D. NIEL begs to intimate that he has started his new line of Coaches between Clyde, Cromwell, and Queenstown, leaving Clyde on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and Queenstown on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed I. HALLENSTEIN & CO., CROMWELL,

as our only Agents for the sale of our Silk-dressed FLOUR, BRAN, and POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,

Brunswick Flour Mills,

Lake Wakatipu.

Miscellaneous.

VULCAN HOTEL, ST. BATHANS,

SAMUEL HANGER, Proprietor.

First-class Accommodation for Travellers.

Always on hand—Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best quality.

BILLIARD TABLE.—GOOD STABLING.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP adjoining. Horses shod on the shortest notice.

JUNCTION HOTEL,

TUAPEKA ROAD,

(Seventeen miles from Lawrence).

HUGH MACKENZIE,

(Late of Manukorika),

Desires to inform his numerous friends throughout the Northern Gold-fields that he has purchased the JUNCTION HOTEL, lately kept by Mr Thomas Higgs; and that he is enabled to offer, at the above hotel, accommodation equal to that of any house on the road.

Branch Booking Office for Cobb's Coaches to Teviot and Switzers.

Passengers change coaches for Switzers at the Junction Hotel.

Good stabling and paddock accommodation.

DUNEDIN SEED WAREHOUSE.

WM. REID, NURSERY AND SEEDSMAN, (late of Rattray-street), begs to inform his country friends and the public generally that he has secured those large and commodious premises known as *Steinhoff's Buildings*, (opposite the Cab-stand and Custom-house), Princes-street; and trusts, by strict attention to business, combined with the most reasonable charges, to merit a continuance of past favours. Nothing but the best of everything kept, and all Seeds guaranteed. Country orders executed with despatch.

DUNEDIN AGENCY.

Messrs SKIRVING & SCHOLEFIELD, No. 1 Chambers, opposite Government Buildings, Princes-street, have been appointed DUNEDIN AGENTS for the ARGUS.

BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

JOHN MARSH,

Of the Bridge Hotel, Cromwell, IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.



CROMWELL VETERINARY

SHOEING FORCE.

Next door to Smitham's Kawarau Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,

(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER,

AND MACHINIST.

E. L. begs to inform the public of Cromwell

that he has purchased the business of Mr Thompson, and trusts by strict attention to business,

and the execution of all work placed in his hands

in a first-class and workmanlike manner, to

merit a continuance of the support accorded his

predecessor.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Advertisers in the CROMWELL ARGUS will have their names and addresses inserted in this column free of charge.

CROMWELL.

Badger, R. F., Agent, Melmore street
Barnes, W., Blacksmith and Farrier, do.
Beby, Charles, Watchmaker and Jeweller, Melmore-street
Clyde, Cromwell, and Queenstown Coach, R. W. Daniels.
Corse, Dr James, Surgeon, do.
Dawkins, James, Free Trade Butchery, do.
Dagg, R. E., Clutha Hotel, do.
Fitch, Allen, Draper and Clothier, do.
Goodger, G. W., Junction Commercial Hotel, Melmore-street
Lindsay, E., Blacksmith, Melmore-street
Scott, J., Baker do.
Marsh, John, Bridge Hotel, do.
Kidd, Robert, Cromwell Hotel, do.
Manders, H., Agent, do.
Whetter, W. H., Bootmaker, do.
Kelly, John M., Cordial Manufacturer, Melmore-street
Pierce, O., Smithfield Butchery, Melmore-st.
Shanty, W., & Co., General Merchants, do.
Smitham, William, Kawarau Hotel, do.
Hallenstein, I., & Co., Merchants, do.
Weaver, David, General Merchant, do.
Matthews & Fenwick, General Printers, do.
Hallenstein, I., & Co., Drapers and Clothiers

CLYDE.

Auckland, W., Painter, Paperhanger, &c.
Barlow, R., Watchmaker and Jeweller
Brough, Anthony, Barrister and Solicitor
Fitch, Allen, Draper and Outfitter
Riley, Edward, Junction Hotel
Marshall, M., Chemist and Druggist
Cox, John, Port Philip Hotel
Hasselt, James, General Merchant

ALEXANDRIA.

Beresford, W., Builder and Undertaker
Jack, Alexander, Criterion Hotel
Mason, J. H., Royal Mail Hotel,

BENDIGO GULLY & ROAD.

Beare, J., Reefers' Arms Hotel and Store
Mercer, Francis, Temperance Restaurant
Mitchinson and Harrison, Storekeepers
McPherson, H., Wakefield Ferry and Hotel, Rocky Point
Perriam, John, Welcome Home Hotel and Store, Lowburn.

Rocky Point Ferry: John McCormick
Smith and O'Donnell, Old Bendigo Hotel and Store
Stevenson, J., Al Bakery

KAWARAU GORGE.

Campion, Nicholas, Diggers' Rest Hotel
Heron, Thomas, White Hart Hotel
Wrightson, John, Shicers' Arms Hotel.

BANNOCKBURN.

Halliday, J., Shepherd's Creek Hotel & Store
Nicholas, J., Gladstone Coal Works
Richards, J., Bannockburn Hotel and Store
Stuart, James, Ferry Hotel,

NEVIS.

Carnaby, George, British Stores
Korh, C., Nevis Crossing Hotel and Store
Thompson, Edward, Northumberland Arms Hotel and Store.

QUEENSTOWN.

Bojme, Robert, Storekeeper and News Agent
Bridge, J., General Blacksmith and Farrier
Dohey, P., Union Hotel
Eichardt, A., Queen's Arms Hotel
M'Larn, W., Prince of Wales Hotel
Robertson, J. W., & Co., Timber Merchants
Robertson & Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills
Smith, P., Watchmaker and Jeweller.

ARROWTOWN.

Butler's Accommodation Paddock
Pritchard, R., General Merchant,

WANAKA.

Hadditch & Russell, Wanaka Hotel, Pembroke

DUNEDIN.

Daird, William, Bookseller and Stationer
Beaver, A., Watchmaker and Jeweller
Brathwaite, Joseph, News-agent, Fleet-street
Chaplin, John, & Co., Coach Proprietors
Dickson, T., Cabinetmaker and Upholsterer
Hay Brothers, Tailors and Outfitters
Jislop, John, Watchmaker and Jeweller
Key, W., Cabinetmaker and Upholsterer
Kincaid, M'Queen and Co., Vulcan Foundry
London Pianoforte and Music Saloon
Matthews, George, Nurseryman, Seedman, and Seed-grower
Otago Hotel: T. A. Jones
Rath & Wilkie, Booksellers and Stationers
Salomon, N., Watchmaker and Jeweller
Sinclair, W., Tailor and Clothier
Skirving and Schofield, Advertising and Commission Agents
Sparrow and Thomas, Dunedin Ironworks
Tofield, Frederick, Watchmaker & Jeweller
Thompson, W., Red Lion Hotel
Wilson, W., Engineer, Boilermaker, &c.
Winstanley, Thomas, Scandinavian Hotel
Wheeler, R. T., Advertising and General Commission Agent
York Hotel, Alex. Mee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fenwick, R., East Taieri Hotel
Hawea Saw Mills: J. D. Ross, proprietor
Hanger, S., Vulcan Hotel, St. Bathans
Maidman, H., Albion Hotel and Store, Luggate
Nackman, Hugh, Junction Hotel, between Pampaka and Taviot

Bendigo Gully, Lowburn, &c.

WELCOME HOME HOTEL

AND STORE,

LOWBURN.

About three miles from Cromwell, on the road to the Bendigo Reefs.

JOHN PERRIAM . . . PROPRIETOR.

Every accommodation for Travellers.

OPENING

OF THE

ROCKY POINT FERRY.

The large and well-furnished PUNT in connection with the above Ferry being now COMPLETED, the undersigned has great pleasure in informing the public that he is in a position to cross the heaviest six-horse Waggon, and Vehicles of all descriptions, at VERY MODERATE RATES.

Persons visiting Bendigo Gully on horseback can be crossed at this Ferry at the reasonable charge of 1s. 6d.; Foot Passengers, 6d.

JOHN MCCORMICK.

WAKEFIELD FERRY HOTEL,

ROCKY POINT,

On the main road to Bendigo.

The best quality of Wines, Spirits, and Beers kept in stock.

A Five-stalled Stable.
Good accommodation for travellers.

* District Post Office.*

THE WAKEFIELD FERRY

Is the best and safest crossing-place on the Clutha River, and is on the direct road to the Bendigo Reefs.

The Punt and Boats are worked by careful and experienced boatmen, and the heaviest waggons can be crossed at any time with perfect safety.

HUGH MCPHERSON,
Proprietor.

MITCHINSON & HARRISON,

Wholesale and Retail

STOREKEEPERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),

BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED

At all parts of the Reefs.

REEFERS' ARMS HOTEL,

Logantown.

JAMES BEARE PROPRIETOR.

The above house is the largest and most comfortable in the district.

GOOD STABLING.

GENERAL STORE attached to the Hotel, with a large and varied stock of Groceries and other goods.

CROMWELL PRICES.

MERCER'S

TEMPERANCE RESTAURANT,

LOGANTOWN,

BENDIGO REEFS.

The only establishment on Bendigo where Travellers can depend on getting MEALS AT ALL HOURS, in quietness and comfort.

The house is conducted strictly on TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES.

The Restaurant is under the immediate management of Mrs MERCER, and visitors may rest assured that every attention will be paid to their wants.

In order to keep pace with the increasing requirements of the township, the proprietor is about to make extensive improvements on the premises, and will shortly be in a position to offer excellent SLEEPING ACCOMMODATION to Boarders and Travellers.

Charges very moderate.

FRANCIS MERCER,
Proprietor.

BENDIGO GULLY REEFS.

OLD BENDIGO HOTEL

AND

STORES.

SMITH & O'DONNELL.

* Miners and Travellers can have first-class accommodation, and may obtain every information respecting the locality.

Good Stabling; Horse-feed always on hand.

New Signs Premises are now being erected.

Bendigo Gully

AL BAKERY, LOGANTOWN,

BENDIGO GULLY.

J. STEVENSON

Has much pleasure in informing the Residents of the BENDIGO GULLY DISTRICT that he is now prepared to SUPPLY them with

BREAD OF THE BEST QUALITY,

At their own residences, Daily.

FOUR-POUND LOAF, ONE SHILLING.

A choice assortment of BISCUITS and CONFECTIONERY always kept in stock.

Queenstown

DOHEY'S UNION HOTEL,

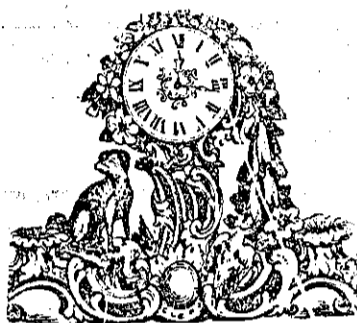
CORNER OF

BALLARAT & REES STREETS,

QUEENSTOWN.

The above is one of the oldest-established houses in Queenstown, and is celebrated for the superior quality of the Wines, Spirits, &c., kept in stock.

GOOD STABLING.



P. SMITH,

PRACTICAL WATCH & CLOCK MAKER,

BEACH-STREET, QUEENSTOWN.

Repairs Neatly Executed.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,

(Corner of Beach and Rees streets),

QUEENSTOWN.

W. M'LARN PROPRIETOR.

The above Hotel continues to keep up its reputation as one of the most comfortable in the Wakatipu district. The best accommodation for visitors and boarders.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

The only paddock accommodation in the district.

* The Pioneer of Sixpenny Drinks.

QUEEN'S ARMS HOTEL,

QUEENSTOWN.

A. EICHARDT PROPRIETOR.

Private Rooms for Families.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

A large and commodious STABLE, capable of accommodating twenty horses, has recently been completed, and has been pronounced by all who have visited the district as second to none in Dunedin. An experienced groom in attendance.

Booking Office for Cobb & Co.'s Line of Coaches.

ROBERT BOYNE,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER

AND NEWS AGENT,

Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

MALCOLM
Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Miscellaneous

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!

700 PIECES OF VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, including some of Handel's, Haydn's, Mozart's, and other standard composers' works. Also, a TEN-STOP HARMONIUM, in Walnut Case.

BRITISH STORES, Nevis.

HAWEA SAW-MILLS.

The undersigned can supply SAWN TIMBER in any quantity.

Orders addressed to Albert Town will be punctually attended to, and forwarded to Bendigo Gully for 25s per ton.

BOARDS and SCANTLING at 15s. per 100 feet super, at the foot of the Lake (GLADSTONE), whence they can be conveyed by dray to Bendigo Gully or elsewhere.

J. D. ROSS,

Hawea Saw-mills.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper.

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,

ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne.

ARROWTOWN.

BUTLER'S ACCOMMODATION Paddock,

One Shilling per Night.

GOOD STABLING.

Clyde

MR ANTHONY BROUGH,

BARRISTER,

SOLICITOR, & CONVEYANCER.

OFFICE, CLYDE.

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE

M. MARSHALL,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS- VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,

SUNDERLAND-STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of Travellers and Boarders, and the Proprietor begs to assure the public that no effort will be spared on his part to maintain the favourable reputation the house has already acquired.

A range of STABLING is in course of erection, which, when completed, will be second to none out of Dunedin; and travellers may rely upon every care being taken of horses baited at the Port Philip Stables.

JAMES HAZLETT,

WHOLESALE STOREKEEPER,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

SUNDERLAND-STREET,

CLYDE

The largest and best-selected Stock of

WINE,

SPIRITS,

GROCERIES.

PROVISIONS.

Packers Supplied at Lowest Rates.

* Agent for Marshall & Copeland's BEER, in Bulk and Bottle.

To the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District.

R. BARLOW,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,

AND

MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,

CLYDE.

Has now on hand a choice and varied assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES; English, French, and American CLOCKS; also, a very choice selection of English & Colonial JEWELLERY, consisting of

Gold Scarf Pins.

Lockets

Chains

Brooches

Ear-rings

Guards

Wedding, Signet, Gem, and Keeper Rings, Bells, Keys, and Chains in endless variety, of the newest designs.

ALSO,

Lately arrived, a very suitable and elegant assortment of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to particularize, very suitable for CHRISTMAS Presents and New Year's Gifts.

Watches and Clocks carefully cleaned & repaired.

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGATE,

(28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers. Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.



CROMWELL ARGUS

NEWSPAPER AND GENERAL

Printing Establishment

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

Commercial & General Printers

Beg to intimate to the public of Cromwell and the Northern Gold-Fields that they are prepared to execute, with punctuality and dispatch, orders for every description of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING

In the best style of the Art, and at very moderate prices.

CARDS

All sizes and colours, in gold or silver brown

POSTERS

Of any size, in black or coloured inks.

Handbills, how-cards, Circulars

LABELS, COUNTER-BILLS,

Ball Tickets and Programmes

BILL-HEADS,

Auctioneers' and other Catalogues

PAMPHLETS,

CHEQUE, RECEIPT, AND DELIVERY BOOKS

ETC. ETC. ETC.

Matthews & Fenwick,

PRACTICAL PRINTERS,

ARGUS OFFICE

(Adjoining the Council Chamber),

CROMWELL.

THE CROMWELL ARGUS

AND

Northern Gold-Fields Gazette

IS PUBLISHED ON

WEDNESDAY MORNINGS

and forwarded the same day to the adjacent townships by special express, and to more distant places by coach or through the post office. Subscribers in Clyde, Alexandra, Kawarau Gorge, Bannockburn, Rocky Point, Luggate, Bendigo Gully, Albert Town, Cardrona, Frankton, Arrowtown, Queenstown, and all intermediate places, will receive the ARGUS on the day of publication.

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| | |
|---------------|------|
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| By Post | 28/6 |

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| | |
|---------------------------|------|
| Sixteen words and under | 2/6 |
| Each subsequent insertion | 1/6 |
| One inch, first insertion | 3/6 |
| Each subsequent do. | 2/6 |
| One inch, 13 insertions | 20/6 |

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

Proprietors.

At Dinner in Gambler-alley Hall.

(Daily Telegraph.)

On Christmas Day five hundred poor children, together with a few lame women, sat down to dinner in Gambler-alley Hall, and were regaled with roast mutton and plum-pudding, out of money subscribed in response to an appeal in the columns of the *Daily Telegraph*. This dinner may be taken as a sample of many given through the same means on that day. Twelve o'clock was the hour fixed for the dinner, and long before the cooks were ready the entrance to the hall was more than filled by the invited guests, the rear of the force lingering in the alley. Each was expected to bring "fork, knife, and plate." When all had taken their seats, it was curious to observe the cutlery, and the doubts which the owners seemed to have as to their capabilities. Amongst the five hundred sets there was not one bright knife: all were deeply rusted, scores were worn-out shoe-makers' knives, and a majority appeared to have been picked out of dust-heaps in anticipation of the feast. The forks were equally varied in appearance: prongs were turned in so many ways as to make it impossible to raise meat upon them, one-fourth were handleless, and scores were mere skewers. There were several notable little sufferers at the tables. Clara, eleven years of age, hobbled in upon crutches. Seven years ago she was run over in the street, and has not grown an inch since. Maria had a cut extending across her forehead, given her by a drunken father. Many of the boys had bruised faces, but they would not tell how they were thus marked. Phoebe was asked what she had had for dinner on Friday, and she replied, "Two ha'penny pieces of fried fish, and 'twas 'tween my big brother, and my little brother, and my father, and my mother, and me." Hundreds of the children represented families that are chiefly sustained on bread and tea. In only a single instance was difficulty experienced about the guests. There were two sisters, Elizabeth and Sarah, and they had only one pair of boots and one shawl between them; but it was ultimately arranged so that the one who stopped at home had her dinner sent. In another case, three little ones, the children of a widow, could not be found until Christmas Eve. Then the Bible-woman discovered them about ten at night, shivering on the doorstep of their lodgings, waiting for their mother's return. When they were told about the feast, they appeared to forget their sufferings, and shouted in the exuberance of their joy. Amongst the women there was a young widow, whose case was one of special hardship. She had lost her husband, and falling into ill-health, became lame. They had occupied a respectable position, but, to maintain herself and her little girl, she is obliged to sit in a public street all day, offering iron-holders for sale, by which she realizes 2d per diem. To that income the parish adds 1s 6d a week. She walked up one of the aisles preceded by her little daughter, who appeared very proud of her protectress, and the child gave her mother's hair several furtive touches with her hand, as though to make the most of her appearance. When all were seated, some minutes elapsed before the meat appeared, and the time was diligently occupied in straightening the prongs of forks, brightening the knives, and drawing patterns on the table cloths. Grace was at length sung; and then a conflict of no ordinary kind commenced. The knives would not cut; the forks were useless. Some of the boys changed the usual mode of handling the dinner weapons, and hacked away with the knife in the left hand. Others gave their knives a lick to put an edge on; a few applied the knife with rapid motion to their boots. One little fellow, to get the better purchase, rested his elbows on the shoulders of his neighbours, and this led to a short row. At length, by common consent, the majority of the knives and forks were laid down, and nimble fingers effected a speedy clearance of the plates. Then followed a pause, during which all the waiters mysteriously disappeared. A hum was raised as of partial satisfaction; but many an anxious look was directed towards a certain door. At length it opened, and a waiter appeared, holding in each hand a plum-pudding. A second waiter followed the first, a third the second, until it seemed the line would never end; and it was only when the fortieth waiter with the eightieth plum-pudding had appeared that the magic door closed. The meat and potatoes had been received in silence; but this was too much for discipline. Not one of the five hundred had tasted plum-pudding since the previous Christmas, and these puddings were the realisation of a year's dream. In vain the Superintendent gave the signal for silence. The first couple of puddings were greeted with a cheer, and every succeeding couple provoked an addition to the plume of sound. They shouted until people ran in from the neighbourhood to know what had occurred; they shouted until the very last pudding had been cut up, and was under course of distribution. Plum-pudding was monarch of the day. A second course was more quickly distributed than the first; and many a little fellow was allowed to "take a bit 'ome for other."

The Pioneer of Gold Discovery in Otago.

(Bruce Herald, March 2.)

Mr Gabriel Read is popularly known as the first discoverer of gold in the Province of Otago; but, like many other popular delusions which may for a time remain unchallenged, such is not the fact, as the following evidence will prove, the truth of which can be easily attested, as, with the exception of the late Captain Cargill and Mr Valpy, the parties named still occupy influential positions in our midst.

In the course of his many peregrinations throughout the length and breadth of Otago, the writer of this article had the good fortune, during the past year, to meet and enjoy a lengthened personal conversation with Mr John Sinclair, of the Toi Toi, who had the honour, although he has as yet enjoyed none of the reward or glory, of being the real discoverer of gold in this Province.

The following are the facts, shortly stated:—In 1853, eight years before Gabriel Read's discovery, Mr Sinclair accompanied Mr Valpy, who was then the holder of the Tuapeka run, in a journey thither, and being a native of Breadalbane (Perthshire), where minerals abound, he has always been in the habit, when travelling, of observing the nature of the country traversed, and its minerals resources, and all the more so on this occasion that the Australian gold discoveries were creating so much sensation. Having encamped for the night on the banks of the Tuapeka stream, nearly opposite Gabriel's Gully, he awoke early next morning, and, while washing in the stream, observed signs of gold. He then determined again to visit the locality with shovel and tin dish to prospect the ground. Becoming himself the holder of the adjoining Waipori run, during the same year he returned to Tuapeka, and spent two hours digging upon the banks of the Tuapeka river, washing the proceeds roughly in a tin dish; and observing that gold was present in the soil, he placed the washings in his handkerchief, which he conveyed home to the Waipori station, where the more careful washing process was completed; the result being 2ozs. 10dwts. of gold dust for his two hours' work. With this prospect he next morning set out for Dunedin, and at once called upon Mr J. H. Harris, whom he requested to accompany him to his Honor the Superintendent (Capt. Cargill), and on obtaining an interview, and exhibiting the prospect (Mr Macandrew also happened to be present in the room) Capt. Cargill at once declared that if the discovery of gold were made known it would ruin the Province for ever, as strangers would rush the country, and carry off the benefits to the ruin of the settlers. Knowing that Mr Sinclair, whom he accompanied in the John Wickliffe to Otago, was a Freemason, he strongly urged secrecy, which Mr Sinclair promised, and to which promise he proved faithful throughout.

From that time Mr Sinclair continued to prospect various parts of the Province, and having removed to his present station at the Toi Toi, in his occasional trips to Dunedin he continued to prospect likely ground, and discovered more or less gold in every place he tried.

In Mackay's Otago Almanac for 1864, the credit is given to Mr Lizard of being the first to find gold in Otago, but it now appears that during a visit to Mr Sinclair he was informed of the exact spot where gold would be found, and where, upon his return, he made the discovery. Upon one occasion, in talking of the Australian gold-fields, a discussion took place upon the existence of gold in Otago, and to the surprise of all present Mr Sinclair undertook to show gold in less than a quarter of an hour; and going to the crossing-place, at which he had before obtained prospects, he returned within the specified time with several specks of the precious metal.

Mr Sinclair informs us that about the time that Gabriel Read claimed the reward, he reminded those in power of his prior claims. He was then invited to a public dinner in Dunedin, but, residing so far from the metropolis, and being so far advanced in years, he declined the honour. Surely it now becomes us as a Province to make Mr Sinclair some tangible presentation, which might be handed down to future generations, in commemoration of his valuable discovery, and faithful adherence to his promise not to reveal the fact.

The notorious Captain Hayes, so well-known throughout New Zealand and the Australian colonies, has been turning up in America recently. From the *Wanganui Chronicle* we take the following paragraph concerning this remarkable individual:—"Captain Hayes, known to many in Wanganui, is not dead or dying, and certainly not drowned, probably because he has to make his exit on a more elevated platform. The San Francisco *Bulletin* has a wonderful story about the abandonment and sinking of the schooner Rona, and the preservation of Hayes therefrom."

The Savings Banks in San Francisco have the custody of no less a sum than \$24,747,705. This affords convincing proof of the prosperity of the labouring classes of San Francisco.

Gold-Finding Extraordinary near Beechworth.

[From the *Ovens Spectator*.]

At the latter part of last week, a miner brought into Beechworth a quantity of the richest auriferous quartz that has ever been found in the Ovens district. The gold and quartz are in about equal proportions—the latter being completely encrusted with the precious metal. These specimens, which, we understand, are a fair sample of the stone generally which has been just discovered, are now in the possession of the manager of the Oriental Bank in Beechworth, Mr Hickling, by whom they were shown to us. Though the reef is only a foot wide at the top, it is likely to prove a fortune to the discoverers. Some years ago, a good deal of "chaff" was indulged in among the mining-brokers of Melbourne at the expense of Mr John Everard (then one of their fraternity) on account of his reported glowing description of a pet reef as being a "solid wall of gold." This, however, we are credibly informed, is really the appearance of the reef just discovered. The yield of such quartz to the ton was accurately calculated, and it would not be less than 11,946 3/4 ozs! The quartz which forms the matrix is almost white. At present, the holder of the claim wishes its precise locality kept a secret, but has no objection to state that it is within six miles of the township of Beechworth. We are informed, however, from another source, that it is situated in the ranges at the back of Hurdle Flat, and that the discoverer was a French miner, who, after taking about half-a-dozen ounces from the surface, thought that the reef had run out, and consequently abandoned it, and that it was afterwards taken up by Mr Michael Scanlon (the well-known reeler, and discoverer of the celebrated Kerry Eagle Reef), who is at present the fortunate holder. Such a find as this proves beyond doubt that the gold in the Ovens district is not worked out. Our own expressed opinion has long been that plenty of reefs are to be found in the ranges near Hurdle Flat, Rocky Point, Yackandandah, Wooragee, and elsewhere, which would yield at least one, two, or three ounces to the ton.

Another Mail Route to England.

[From the *Tinian Herald*.]

It must be a matter of great regret that Mr Vogel so hastily concluded an arrangement for a mail service to England without issuing tenders for the same by way of San Francisco, or any other route which would give equal advantages with respect to time. The arrangement was made in Sydney, very secretly and very speedily, and there can be no doubt that the colony has been "taken in." The service is to San Francisco only, and for this a good subsidy is paid, whilst the time given for the performance of it is ridiculously long; and the New Zealand Government has yet to make arrangements for the mails crossing the continent of America by railway, and then for their conveyance from New York to Liverpool. So that by the time the whole of the subsidies are agreed upon, we shall be pledged to a very heavy annual payment. But the time—the most important of all—is what is likely to provoke a pretty warm discussion in the House of Representatives at the coming session. The mail is to occupy 48 days in transmission from Auckland to England. Now, it will be remembered that an English company recently submitted an offer to the Government of New South Wales to perform the same service in 40 days for a very small subsidy, or in eight days less time than has been agreed to by Mr Vogel. This is really a most important matter for the Colony; and now we have an assurance from Otago that a projected company is to run a mail from that Province to England via the Straits of Magellan, in 40 days. We quote from the *Otago Daily Times* of Thursday last the particulars of the proposed new route:—"We learn that a company is projected to run a line of mail steamers between Otago and England via the Straits of Magellan. The passage between Otago and the Straits is calculated to occupy 15 days, while the passage from the Straits to England, calling at the River Plate, is estimated at 25 days, the whole distance being thus performed in the short space of 40 days. The steamers for this route from Otago will be of 2000 tons register, and will meet the western South American steamers, of 3000 tons register, in the Straits, where, at a coal depot already established, the mails and passengers will be transhipped. The 3000-ton steamers now on the line from Valparaiso to Liverpool make the passage on an average in 29 days. If such a route were adopted and subsidised by the Australian and New Zealand Governments, we see no reason why the line should not pay well. In consequence of the prevailing westerly winds, the steamers would have to stretch away north to about lat. 30 south. We believe that Captain Duncan, of Port Chalmers, has been offered the command of the first steamer of the projected line, and that Captain Thomson, of the William Cargill, now lying at Wellington, has been offered the charge of the second vessel."

The Murderer of the Kinck Family.

For the following concise account of the apprehension and subsequent trial of the perpetrator of the Pantin massacre, we are indebted to the *Southland Times* Paris correspondent:—

"Traupmann's trial has at last taken place, and not a moment too soon: his presence was a moral pestilence. Briefly, his crime consisted in murdering a father, mother, and their six children, to possess their money and title-deeds. In September last, Paris was struck with horror by the discovery of a woman and her five children, brutally murdered, and buried in a field. The bodies were still warm. In process of time, the remains of the eldest son, and lastly the father, were found. High and low, rich and poor, flocked to view the scene of the crime. The journals published the details, and to them is the credit due for the arrest of the assassin. The police were on the wrong scent, and rather slow. If you cry murder, fire, or robbery, the police, as elsewhere, are difficult to be found; but cry 'Vive la republique, à bas l'Empereur,' they seem to spring up from the earth, and pounce upon you like an army of locusts. Traupmann sailed to Havre, with the view of escaping to America. Having no passport, a local police officer made him go to a magistrate and explain. On the way, the policeman casually asked, 'Since you have come from Paris, possibly you have visited the scene of the dreadful murder?' At these words, Traupmann made a boatman, and jumped into the harbour. A boatman plunged in, and after a fearful struggle, rescued Traupmann, who made every effort to drown himself. He was taken up senseless, conveyed to the hospital, and on his clothes being removed, all the papers of the family (Kinck) that he had murdered, were found upon him. His explanations were but a series of lies, one contradicting the other. He soon became a 'fashionable' criminal. His slightest action and word were eagerly seized, and the whole of the Parisian press was compelled to chronicle all the 'small beer.' On Tuesday the trial commenced. The applications for admission had been made weeks beforehand, but only a few were granted. As early as eight o'clock the court-house was crowded, though the trial did not begin till 11. Three rows of seats were occupied by ladies, many of distinction, who enjoyed themselves by breakfasting upon their knees. The middle of the court was covered with the clothes of the victims, the instruments of the crime—the knives, pick-axes, and spades that killed them, and scooped their shallow grave. The internal organs of the father were exposed in large glass vases, after being chemically examined to discover the prussic acid administered to the deceased. The jury having been chosen by ballot, and the judge having taken his place, the prisoner was directed to be introduced. He enters, surrounded by a triple guard. All eyes and opera-glasses are at once fixed upon him. A cold shudder, a sensation of horror, pervades the audience. Traupmann is but 20, has all the appearance of youth, a downy moustache and beard. But regarded sideways—from his profile—his jaws, head, and mouth display the evidence of strong passions and brutality. His hands are enormously large, and, as a mechanic, his feeble-looking frame has in his trade acquired skillfulness. As the judge examined him, and as the witnesses laid bare the hideous tragedy, he betrayed a cynical indifference—the only spectator who was unmoved as the doctors described the result of their *post mortem* examination, and the nature of the terrible wounds inflicted. He sometimes answered angrily, frequently impudently, and often rudely. His defence was, that he never struck down one of the deceased, but that his accomplices did all. Unfortunately he declined to name these, and he was ever seen alone with his victims. Lachaud, the famous criminal lawyer, who won his spurs in defending the celebrated Madame Lafarge, was the counsel retained for the defence. He had no case. At nine o'clock on Thursday evening the jury retired to consider their verdict. The prisoner was remanded to his cell, and invited his guards to play cards to kill time. An hour afterwards, he was brought into the court and informed that the jury had found him guilty on all the issues. He bowed and smiled. The court retired for five minutes to consider the sentence—that of death. Traupmann smiled at the passing of it, and on returning to his cell, bounded along the corridor, calling upon the gaolers to give him something to eat. Up to that moment he had been treated with some consideration, in the hope that he would make a clean breast of his crime. He was at once placed in a strait-jacket, which he will wear till he ascends the scaffold. If he appeals he can delay his execution—whether may take place within ten days or forty, according to the law's delays. Of course there is no second opinion about his sentence. Some people are occupied suggesting how he ought to be tortured, not guillotined."

A beautiful young lady entered an omnibus the other evening, and a working man, whose countenance bore evidence of a day of toil, politely offered her seat. "Please keep your seat, sir; you are no doubt tired," was the response. This unassuming remark attracted the attention of many other masculine passengers, and had the desired effect.

Colonial News.

The tragedy enacted at Pentridge when the Rev. Win. Hill fell a victim to the homicidal mania of George Ritson, was (says the *Argus*) very nearly paralleled at the Yarra Bend Lunatic Asylum on Monday. A warder named Christopher Banks was in the act of putting a Chinese lunatic named Ah Tic to bed, when the latter, without a word being said to excite him, drew a formidable weapon he had concealed about his person, and made a stab at Banks' throat, inflicting a transverse wound about three inches long, which penetrated to the root of the tongue. Fortunately the wound, though very painful, was not dangerous, and Banks is now able to go about. Ah Tic is one of the most violent lunatics in the asylum, but has not hitherto shown any homicidal tendency, his fury generally being shown in biting, scratching, and kicking. During the two years he has been at the Yarra Bend he has bitten off portions of the fingers of three persons, the ear of one, and part of the nose of another.

A correspondent of the *Greyhound Star* speaks thus of the present state of Hokitika:—"On my return I found Hokitika to be almost comatose. I never witnessed such a state of extreme lethargy as the people here have allowed themselves to fall into. There is such an utter indifference to all their surroundings, and to everything which comes to pass among them, that they remind me of a man who has been informed that his last hour is at hand, and who, having made his peace with this world, calmly awaits his coming dissolution with a profound resignation. Last evening, at about five o'clock, the fire-bell rang out an alarm, and instead, as used to be the case of yore, the people rushing madly through the streets, exclaiming, 'Where? where?' and 'There it is!' and 'No—it isn't,' there were only Mr Michael Cassius and two boys. The former, who is the West Coast Rothschild, was heard to say, as he passed along Revell-street—'Mine Got, mine Got! I shall be all ruined again: will no run tell me where the fire is?' The two boys laughed. That was all. The man who was tugging at the tower-bell suddenly ceased. What was he going to exert himself for, when nobody cared whether there was a fire or not? He descended the ladder. I inquired into the cause of such a most singular indifference to a threatened calamity, when I was informed that, with the exception of a pie-shop and the four banks, the whole of the buildings in the town were the property of Mr Cassius, either by purchase, mortgage, or bill of sale."

"Poor little Carl Schaefer," says a Melbourne contemporary, "the diminutive German traveller, who a few short years ago was almost lionized by a section of the Melbourne public, has gravitated down to the lowest depth of poverty, and yesterday was an applicant for admission to the Benevolent Asylum."

At the Preston Vale Waterworks a day or two ago, (says the *Tarrangower Times*), a well-known Maldon miner, who had been indulging in the deceits of Bacchus for some days, had a touch of the present punishment accorded to toppers, in the shape of the horrors. His mates kept a strict watch upon him, and during one phase of his horrible lunacy a very ludicrous scene occurred. He peeped through a chink in the door of the hut, and repeated to himself in a loud tone of voice, "Oh, Jimmy! I see you," several times. A tune magpie belonging to the boarding-house keeper suddenly alighted on Jim's head, and commenced to laugh as only magpies and lunatics can. Down went Jimmy on his knees, being under the firm impression that the father of all evil had him at last, and he prayed earnestly to the old gentleman to be let off this time. "Oh, pray let me go!" shrieked he, "and I'll never get drunk any more." The onlookers were too much convulsed with laughter to interfere for a minute or two, after which they removed the magpie, which seemed to enjoy the affair as much as they did. Fortunately the great fright sobered him, and he quickly got through his fit, and has been temperate ever since. An eye witness of the scene describes it as ludicrous in the extreme.

The *Border Watch* states that a case of alcoholic poisoning has recently occurred near the southern border. A boy travelling with his parents to Narracombe, whilst at Kirby's Inn drank a quart of brandy before it was discovered that he was in possession of it. He slept till next morning, and when taken away in the day he was still in slumber; but before they had proceeded many miles he died.

At half-past two a.m. on Monday morning (says the *Grey River Argus* of a recent date) a woman fell down the shaft of the Young American claim, Ross. There were two men working below, who immediately gave the alarm, and she was brought up. Dr Zurichst was promptly in attendance, and it was found that the woman had escaped with but a slight wound on the right knee, which was caused by her dropping on a bucket at the bottom of the shaft. She was drunk at the time, and had a most wonderful escape, the shaft being over 80 feet deep. She fell feet foremost, and as she wore a crinoline, the pressure of air must have broken the force of her fall. A bottle of beer which she had in her hand was, strange to say, not broken.

New Advertisements.

WILL BE CLASSIFIED IN OUR NEXT.

MISS DOLLY GREEN

Will appear in her celebrated MONOLOGUE ENTERTAINMENT.

"THE SEVEN AGES OF WOMAN,"

In KIDD'S CONCERT HALL,

ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

18th and 19th inst.

Assisted by M. FLEURY & MR MILBURN.

IN THE WARDEN'S COURT, CROMWELL.

In the matter of the Dissolution of a Mining Partnership hitherto existing between Simon Aitchison, Joshua Perry, Alexander Bruce, and Armstrong Beattie.

By order of the Warden's Court, Cromwell.

On TUESDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock.

W. JACKSON BARRY

has received instructions, in accordance with the order of the Court, to Sell by Public Auction, at the Court-house, Cromwell, on TUESDAY, the 22nd March, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, to the highest bidder, the whole of the PROPERTY of the said partnership—that is to say, A

MINING CLAIM OF SIX ACRES

(Registered Certificate No. 237 and 239), situate at Adams's Gully;

Together with one Sluice Box, 12ft. x 14in., two Picks, two Shovels, and two Sluice Forks.

ALSO,

TWO TAIL-RACES,

For working the said Extended Claim, Certificates No. 10921 and 295.

B. R. BAIRD,

Receiver.

Cromwell, 15th March, 1870.

WANTED, a FEMALE GENERAL SERVANT, for Logantown.

For particulars as to duties, &c., apply to Mrs PERRIAM, Lowburn.

FREE SOIREE.

THE FREE SOIREE, under the auspices of the Ladies of Cromwell, will take place in the SCHOOL-HOUSE, On WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst.

VINCENT PYKE, Esq., R.M., will take the Chair

Tea on the table at half-past Six o'clock.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!

700 PIECES of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, including some of Handel's, Haydn's, Mozart's, and other standard composers' works. Also, a TEN-STOP HARMONIUM, in Walnut Case.

BRITISH STORES, Nevis.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS has been laid on the ANDGOUR STATION.

JOHN M. M'LEAN.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER OF SHARES in QUARTZ REEFS at Bendigo Gully and Carrick Ranges, Shares in Water Races, Freehold Properties, &c., &c.

For particulars apply to

R. F. BADGER,

Mining and Estate Agent, Melmore-street.

TENDERS will be received up to the 21st

March, 1870, by the Directors of the Ida Valley Deep Lead Company, Blacks No. 1, for SINKING and FURNISHING a SHAFT, 200 feet deep, on the Deep Lead at Blacks No. 3.

Specifications can be seen, and full particulars obtained, upon application to the undersigned, at Blacks No. 1.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Signed) JOHN PITCHIE.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!

700 PIECES of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, including some of Handel's, Haydn's, Mozart's, and other standard composers' works. Also, a TEN-STOP HARMONIUM, in Walnut Case.

BRITISH STORES, Nevis.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1870,

At 12 o'clock sharp.

At Goodger's Yards, Cromwell.

CATTLE! CATTLE!

MR GEORGE FACHE has been favoured with instructions from Henry Campbell, Esq., of the Wanaka Station, to sell by public auction, at Goodger's Cattle Yards, Cromwell, on the above date, in lots to suit purchasers, a Mob of very

PRIME CATTLE,

COMPRISING:

20 PRIME FAT BULLOCKS, very quiet

One Team of

10 WORKING BULLOCKS, with Bows, Yokes, Chains, Dray, &c.

GEORGE FACHE,

Auctioneer.

FOR SALE,

A SIXTH SHARE in CLAIM No. 2 EAST COLCLOUGH'S REEF. The reef can be prospected by intending purchasers if desired. Prospects good.

Further information can be obtained from J HARRIS, at the claim, or at the office of this paper.

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!

700 PIECES of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, including some of Handel's, Haydn's, Mozart's, and other standard composers' works. Also, a TEN-STOP HARMONIUM, in Walnut Case.

BRITISH STORES,

Nevis.

To Miners and Others.

FOR SALE, a SIXTH SHARE in BRUCE and Co.'s DEEP-SINKING CLAIM

Smith's Gully, Bannockburn. The claim is in good working order, with all requisite appliances complete.

For further particulars apply to

GEORGE ROBERTSON,

At the Claim.

COMMERCIAL.

ARGUS OFFICE,

Tuesday afternoon.

The demand for general goods during the week has been fair. Several loads have been sent to Bendigo Gully and Wanaka.

Produce.—The supply of oats and chaff is equal to the demand. Our prices remain as quoted last week.

Flour is disposed of freely. Orders from various parts of the district have been executed during the week.

The demand for bran, pollard, and wheat continues about the same, a moderate trade being done.

Wool.—Six waggons have passed through Cromwell from Queenstown during the week, laden with wool, and several from Cardrona and the Wanaka. Yesterday two waggons laden with the last of the season's clip from the stations of the Messrs Longman and Mr John M'Lean passed en route for Dunedin.

Our quotations are as follows:—

Flour (Robertson & Hallenstein's).—£16 to

£17 10s per ton.

Pollard, do. do., £12 per ton.

Bran, do. do., £9 per ton.

Oats.—6s per bushel.

Wheat.—7s 6d per bushel.

Chaff.—£10 per ton.

Hay.—£10 "

Straw.—£7 "

Potatoes.—£12 "

Bread.—1s per 4lb loaf.

Butter.—2s per lb.

Cheese.—1s 6d "

Bacon.—1s 6d "

Ham.—1s 8d "

Eggs.—2s per dozen.

Kerosene.—4s 6d per gallon.

Candles.—1s 3d per lb.

Mutton.—4d to 6d

Beef.—7d and 8d

Lignite, 35s. per ton.

Firewood (scrub), £4 per load.

Cartage from Dunedin.—£8.

THE

Cromwell Argus.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1870.

We have hitherto refrained from writing upon the unhappy state of Municipal affairs in Cromwell, notwithstanding the one-sided statements and assertions which have been published by a contemporary—statements and assertions which have been made without the slightest regard for truth, and without any consideration whatever of the bad feeling that would result from them. We have not taken any notice of these wanton misrepresentations, knowing full well that if we did so we should only add fuel to the fire, and create a rancorous party strife in the community; whereas by leaving them to the obscurity in which they would be veiled if only published in the organ we have alluded to, the damage done would be comparatively small. We cannot, however, any longer resist the desire to make a few observations, as matters are evidently getting worse rather than better under the present régime. When Mr WHETTER resigned his position as Mayor some few weeks since, and Mr GOODGER assumed the reins of

office, a new Council was formed to act with him. The Council consisted of Messrs WHETTER, KELLY, BURRES, and DAGG, and great promises were made, and a sincere desire to work in harmony with each other expressed. But what has been the result of this re-construction of the body Corporate? Simply that, instead of a harmonious working with each other as promised, quarrelling and bickering, and positively libellous assertions, have been the order of the day. At the first meeting of the new Council, held on the 28th of February, Mr KELLY brought forward a motion to the effect that the whole of the proceedings of the assumed Council (as it was termed by him) should be declared null and void, and the record of all their acts expunged from the minute book. In a speech which was more remarkable for its bitterness and absurdity than anything else, and in which he stigmatised the "assumed" Mayor and Councillors as usurpers and impostors, he endeavoured to frighten some of the Councillors into seconding his sweeping condemnation of their previous acts, and as a matter of course failed, and his motion consequently lapsed. If it had been otherwise, endless litigation would have resulted, and there would have been such a scene of confusion in the township as is happily seldom witnessed. It would have been very far from a benefit to the town to cancel the whole of the proceedings of the Council, as Councillor DAGG very truly observed at the late meeting. Upon the failure of Mr KELLY's scheme for getting rid of this difficulty, a motion was proposed by Mr BURRES expressing satisfaction with the minutes of the proceedings of the WHETTER Council, and suggesting that they should be confirmed. This, the MAYOR declined to put, and so ended the first meeting of the new Council. A special meeting of the Council was then called by the MAYOR for consideration of a demand made by a party of miners for payment of water which had been supplied to the town. This meeting lapsed for want of a quorum, the MAYOR and Mr KELLY only attending. We think the members of the Council who did not attend had a reasonable excuse for the course they took, as the next ordinary meeting of the Council came on in four days from the date for which the special meeting had been convened, and the matter was not of such pressing importance as to necessitate its consideration before all other Corporation business. Mrs. WHETTER, DAGG, and BURRES naturally wished that some definite course of action should be resolved upon with reference to the acts of the "impostors," before consideration was given to special business. This special meeting, then, having lapsed, a public meeting of the ratepayers was called by the MAYOR "to consider the water question." After a deal of angry talk, the meeting came to an unsatisfactory conclusion—a vote of thanks to the MAYOR for calling it being the sole result. And now we have to chronicle the fate of the next ordinary meeting of the Council, which should have been held on Monday evening last, and at which something decisive would no doubt have been done, both in regard to the disposal of the water question and the confirmation or otherwise of the acts of the WHETTER Council. The meeting was called for seven o'clock, in accordance with the Standing Orders; but as it has hitherto been a very unusual thing for the Council to commence business much before eight, the majority of the Councillors were not present until nearly half-past seven—half an hour's grace being allowed by the Standing Orders. The MAYOR, however, vacated the chair in consequence of Mrs. WHETTER, BURRES, and DAGG not coming up to time, and when those three gentlemen arrived at half-past seven, they found that the meeting had lapsed, and the MAYOR had gone home. We certainly are advocates for punctuality in business matters, but we consider that it is carrying things too far to shelve the public business in such an unreasonable manner. So things stand at present, however, and, so far as we can see, with very little prospect of amendment. We think it would be a good thing if the Cromwell Municipality were abolished altogether, if the present farce is much longer continued. We have no doubt the great majority of the residents in the township are of the same mind; and we commend the matter to the consideration of those who have the power to do so.

We regret to state that the accident which befel the mare belonging to Mr G. Smith, carrier, resulted in its death on Thursday last. Mr Smith informs us that the animal was a most valuable one—no less a sum than £110 having been offered for her, and refused by him. She is described as having been one of the best draught mares in the Province; and certainly the offer of such a large sum as we have mentioned leads to that belief.

To-morrow is St. Patrick's Day, although there will be nothing to indicate the fact in Cromwell, so far as we can ascertain. There must certainly be a lack of patriotism in the Irishmen in our midst, when they allow the day to pass without a demonstration of some sort in honour of their patron saint.

A public meeting of the residents of Logantown was held at Perriam's hotel on Tuesday evening, the 8th inst., Mr Stevenson in the chair, to consider the question of a supply of water for the use of the township. The chairman explained that the Committee appointed at a previous meeting had waited upon the Aurora Company, and had obtained from them a promise that they would allow a portion of their water to run into Milkman's Gully from 6 p.m. on Saturday till the same hour on Sunday evening. It was proposed by Mr Kelso, seconded by Mr Simpson, and carried, "That the offer of the Aurora Company be accepted, and that a dam be constructed in Milkman's Gully, and a race cut from thence to the town." On the motion of Mr Isaacs, seconded by Mr Horrigan, it was resolved that a Committee, consisting of Messrs Stevenson, Kelso, and Beare, be appointed, to call for tenders for the construction of the proposed race and dam, and to take steps for raising the necessary funds.

We learn from the local journal that the strike of the miners at Mount Ida is almost at an end, and, with the exception of several claim holders on Surface Hill, all the miners have commenced work, and are using water at the rate of 40s per head per week.

We are informed that the prospectors of the Alexandra reef, Butcher's Gully, (Halliday and party) have struck the reef, and intend to place machinery on the ground without delay.

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Our readers will regret to learn that Constable Morkane is shortly to take his departure from Cromwell, having been appointed to the charge of the Alexandra camp. By his civility and obliging nature, Constable Morkane has become a general favorite, and carries with him the best wishes of all in the district.

The fortnightly meeting of the Municipal Council lapsed on Monday evening in consequence of the want of a quorum of members—the Mayor and Mr Kelly being in attendance at the hour of meeting. Mrs. Whetter, Daggs, and Burres were in attendance at the Council Chamber within half-an-hour after the time appointed for meeting, but the Mayor and Mr Kelly had then left.

We have on more than one occasion adverted to the great inconvenience this community is put to in consequence of a supply of impressed paper not being forwarded to the local distributor of stamps; but the public convenience seems to be a matter of small moment with the powers that be. It is the height of absurdity that in a place like Cromwell, where during the past few months the demand for stamped paper has been greater than in any other gold-fields town in the Province, not a single sheet could be obtained without sending to Clyde, a distance of fourteen miles, for it; and rather than they should be put to this trouble we have been informed of instances where persons have actually had documents drawn out on a sheet of paper bearing a five-shilling stamp when a half-crown sheet could not be obtained, thus paying double the required duty. We do trust this matter will be attended to without delay.

The sale of allotments in the township of Bendigo was well attended. The upset price of £5 being, however, considered too high, only a few allotments were sold.

From the Big Beach, Shotover, we learn that the Chinamen are doing exceedingly well. They have boxed in their tail-races, so that no flood can harm them, and are now working from an extensive dry face. We are informed that they are making from £3 to £10 per man per week.

During the past fortnight there has been a rush of over 100 Chinamen to the Cardrona diggings, to work the old ground. They have constructed a large tail-race, which dries the upper workings where they have set in sluicing, and as they are washing everything before them, it is understood to be paying them well.

Mails for Europe via San Francisco leave Port Chalmers about the 25th inst. The postage is the same as via Southampton. All letters not specially directed via Suez will be sent by this route.

We are informed that Mr Simpson, District Road Engineer, has been instructed to proceed without delay to the head of Lake Wakatipu, and thence to Lake Mackerrow, near Martin's Bay, for the purpose of examining the line of route recently traversed by Mr Mackerrow, and of reporting to the Chief Engineer upon the probable cost of a horse track to the West Coast. Mr Simpson and his assistants left Cromwell yesterday, and it is expected they will be absent for three or four weeks. The result of the expedition will be eagerly looked forward to by all who are interested—and who is not?—in the opening of a practicable road to Martin's Bay. The distance from the head of the Wakatipu to Lake Mackerrow is stated to be about 35 miles, and much of the proposed track will pass over very great altitudes—the greatest being about 4500 feet above sea level.

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Miss Dolly Green is announced to appear in her monologue entertainment, "The Seven Ages of Woman," in Kidd's Concert Hall, on Friday and Saturday next. She impersonates no less than sixteen different characters, and having formerly seen the delineations, we can promise those who patronise the entertainment a treat of no ordinary character. Miss Dolly Green is a most versatile and pleasing actress, and is well-known to all Otago players. As a further attraction it is announced that Monsieur Fleury, the well-known and favourite violinist, assists Miss Green as accompanist. We predict crowded houses on both evenings.

The meeting of the Library Committee called for Tuesday evening, 8th instant, lapsed for want of a quorum. Messrs Mackellar and Frazer were the only members present.

The Free Soiree which has been announced for some time back, takes place this evening. We understand that a large number of tickets have been distributed, and that attendance will probably be very numerous. Vincent Pyke, Esq., takes the chair.

The sale of the Kawarau punts took place at Cromwell yesterday, Mr Barry officiating as auctioneer. The reserve price at each punt was £325, which of course included the houses of Owens or Edwards. The punts were knocked down for £500 each, person competing but Messrs Edwards and Owens. The attendance of the public was large. We can hardly understand how such property, if so valuable and paying as has been frequently represented, brought so low a figure.

Mr Manders, we are informed, had a narrow escape in crossing the Shotover on Sunday evening last on his way to Cromwell. The river had got into a narrow gut, and was very deep. It was supposed that a new ford had been formed, and Mr Manders tried to find it and cross the river; but the dangerous experiment only proved that the ford did not exist, and the horse and buggy got into deep water. After a perilous swim, however, the horse reached the bank, the buggy being slightly damaged, and Mr Manders wet through.

Aspinall and mate, and Finney and mate—parties who for some weeks past have been netting 2000s of gold, or about £400 per man at the Shotover—are likely to have a dispute, and Mr Spence has been employed to ascertain whether Finney's ground has been driven up by the others. The parties are tunnelling in the old bed of the Shotover, which passes through the terraces.

At the District Court Sitting at Otago on Monday, several unopposed insolvents with no assets were allowed to pass. In one case, the insolvent's liabilities amounted to £67, and his Honor Judge Gray examined the insolvent as to his reason for coming into Court to seek relief from so small an amount of liabilities. The insolvent described himself as a miner, and alleged that his debts were of some standing, that he had been ill and unsuccessful, but was now prospecting, and therefore wished to have a discharge. His discharge was eventually allowed. Another insolvent sought a release from debts alleged to be of several years' standing. He also passed. Michael Crawcour was not so fortunate. His debts amounted to over £600, and his assets, though figuring largely, were only of nominal value. Mr Manders, on behalf of creditor, tendered a proof of debt to the amount of £155, and, on behalf of same creditor, stated that another amount of £97 was due. He also contended that a notice in the *Dunstan Times* of Friday last, and reaching the Queenstown creditors late on the same night, was not a sufficient one, and this the Court upheld. Mr Brough offered to examine the bankrupt if Mr Manders would not afterwards press for an adjournment. The bankrupt was opposed on the grounds of non-residence, under one of the clauses of the Act; of having concealed property; of not having made a full disclosure of his affairs; of having executed a bill of sale in contemplation of his insolvency; of having sold property since his declaration of insolvency; and it was stated that witnesses would be produced to prove these allegations. Mr Brough objected to Mr Manders appearing on the ground that he produced no written authority; but the objection was overruled. The form of the proof of debt was objected to, and it was ordered to be amended before next adjourned sitting. As an adjournment until next ordinary sittings, it was stated, would be inflicting serious injury upon the insolvent, his Honor, after hearing considerable arguments on both sides, agreed to sit on Friday, the 25th inst. The insolvent complained even of this delay, but the Judge held that a man who contracted £600 worth of liabilities could not ask creditors to appear on so insufficient a notice. Williams v. Hillhouse, claim £100, resulted in a verdict for plaintiff, with immediate execution, as Rivers in the R.M.'s Court had obtained immediate execution against defendant.

Mr T. George, Government auctioneer, last week disposed of over 50 sections in the township of Gladstone, Hawea Lake, and eight sections in the township of Newcastle, at the upset price. For the sections offered at Pembroke, Wanaka Lake, there was not a single bid on account of the ground being below flood mark.

The Queenstown people, living on the shores of the magnificent Lake Wakatipu, seem bent on making holidays. St. Patrick's Day (to-morrow) is to be observed as a gala day. A general picnic in the Antrim to the head of the Lake is one of the features of the day. At Maori Point they have a race meeting, at which two of our townsman Mr Smitham's horses will put in an appearance. There are also several dances and a ball to wind up the day with.

THE ESCORT.

The following are the quantities of gold taken down to Dunedin by the last fortnightly Escort. Queenstown heads the list, Tuapeka coming next with 10500s 11dwts, Cromwell third with 8340s, and Mount Ida fourth with 6190s:—

| | |
|-------------|-------------|
| Queenstown | 02s. 4dwts. |
| Arrow | 1740 2 |
| Cromwell | 834 0 |
| Clyde | 604 0 |
| Alexandra | 179 0 |
| Mount Ida | 619 0 |
| St. Bathans | 322 0 |
| Tuapeka | 1050 11 |
| Waipori | 386 8 |
| Waitahuna | 208 4 |
| Woolshed | 69 0 |
| Total | 6521 17 |

THE REEFS.

BENDIGO REEF.

The Cromwell Quartz Crushing Company are bringing in their water-race from the Little Bendigo Gully, for which they have recently obtained a grant from the Warden. The cutting of the race is being proceeded with vigorously, and it is expected to be completed before the frost sets in. Crushing at the Company's battery has to be frequently suspended, owing to the quantity of sludge brought down by the tail-water from the sluicers higher up the creek, and a law-suit is pending between the Company and the sluicers. The Company is getting out very good stone from deep sinking on a lower level than former workings on their reef. The next crushing at Logan and Co.'s battery is from a portion of the ground called "The Golden Link," situated between both leases of the Company, and as the stone is very rich, the next washing up is expected to exceed 5000ozs. Mr Brian Hebdon, one of the shareholders, is to be married to-morrow, and the Company is to grant a holiday to all hands in their employ. There are over 40 men employed by them altogether. There is also to be a ball and supper at Perriam's Provincial Hotel, Logantown, in honor of the marriage, so that the first St. Patrick's Day in the existence of Logantown will most likely be remembered on the Bendigo Reefs for some time to come.

A contract has been accepted for sinking an additional 50ft in the shaft of No. 1 west of the Bendigo Reef, at £1 per foot. The original shaft was down about 50ft, and Messrs Talboys, Day, and Company deserve great credit for the manner in which the claim has been tested. This will be the fourth shaft now sunk on the claim. The reef appears cropping out of the surface in this, as well as in the adjacent claim of John Wilson and party.

The second shaft in No. 2 west is now down more than 60ft, following a substantial leader from the surface, where golden stone was struck. This is one of the first claims taken up on this reef. Work has been vigorously carried on by the two working shareholders (Messrs John Wilson and Hugh Henry) from the commencement. Mr Wilson was offered £300 for his share some time since, but declined to sell, as he expects to do better by working the claim than by selling out.

Mr Andrew Dalziel, of No. 9 east on Logan's line, will be ready for a trial crushing as soon as an opportunity occurs of getting the Aurora battery. He is getting out some good stone at present.

AURORA REEF.

The Aurora Company intend to proceed with the erection of dams as soon as possible for holding spare water. The race being for a long time dry during the preliminary operations and erection of machinery, there has been considerable loss of water by leakage and otherwise. They are for the present crushing with only four stampers, owing to the scarcity of water. The second set of stampers will be ready to commence operations as soon as the necessary supply of water is available. Their tunnel, which is worked vigorously night and day, is over 400ft long, and the manager (Mr Hazlett) has commenced opening up the line of reef eastward to the boundary of the adjacent claim. The great energy and perseverance displayed by this company fully merit the golden reward they are now reaping. Although only four stampers are working, the next washing-up is expected to exceed the last, as the stone appears to be improving the deeper the company sink.

Had the shareholders in other reef claims on Bendigo taken example by the Aurora and Cromwell Quartz Crushing Companies, the reefs would be still more developed, and the working miners, as well as the Province generally, largely benefited. The working miner can only give his labour, and it requires capital to properly develop the resources of the district.

The adjacent claim east of the Aurora (David McLoughlan and party) are piling some excellent stone, and are anxiously looking out for a trial crushing.

Bear, Wilson, and Company's claim, between the Aurora and Colclough's Reef, is turning out some excellent stone, and they are waiting for a trial crushing. They are now commencing a tunnel to strike the reef from a low level.

RICHMOND'S REEF.

Stewart Richmond's claim is at a standstill, pending the decision in the law-suits now going on in the Warden's Court. This is considered to be a very good line of reef, and is the lowest down the range towards Bendigo Gully running east and west.

THE ALTO OR WILLIAMS'S REEF.

During the last week, some excellent stone has been struck in No. 1 east on this line of reef, and prospecting is carried on with much vigour.

The proprietor of the *Wakatip Mail* announces by advertisement that he intends considerably enlarging that journal in the course of a few weeks. The *Wakatip Mail* has displayed great consistency hitherto in the policy it has advocated, and will no doubt secure increased support in its enlarged form.

By proclamation in the Provincial Government Gazette of the 9th instant, his Honor the Superintendent has called a meeting of the Provincial Council for the nineteenth day of April next.

HOW TO DEVELOP OUR QUARTZ REEFS.—(No. II.)

A reference to our article in last week's issue shows that we advocated the formation of mining companies as a wise provision to secure the systematic working of claims and the obtaining of more certain returns. We cannot of course re-tread the ground gone over, as our arguments were so briefly condensed that we should have to repeat them in full again; but we undertook to show that by the adoption of such a system the shareholder would find his property eventually increased in value.

At present the majority of the owners of quartz claims are merely nibbling at them, and dealing with their protection certificates as so much scrip. They are, in our opinion, quite entitled to do so, and sell or keep what interest they like in their respective claims; but we hold that they are not acting wisely in pursuing such a course. They are frittering away, piecemeal, portions of their loaf, and securing thereby hardly any tangible results. Tom agrees to sell, for the benefit of Dick and Harry, one sleeping interest in a claim. The stop-gap lasts for some time, but before long another slice must go. It is said fresh capital is introduced, and so far as Tom, Dick, and Harry are concerned it is, but it is in nine cases out of ten of no permanent value to them, and, as far as the district is concerned, is a mere temporary circulation of money from which direct and lasting advantages are not reaped. The money that Tom receives keeps himself and Harry and Dick prospecting longer, and then they all join in a chorus that people won't erect crushing machinery for them on "spec." We object to these crude ideas; and we wish to see sounder and more business-like views established. Those ideas that almost all the risk should be on one side, and the gain (if the claim turns up trumps) on the other, must be obliterated, and more rational views of reciprocity take their place—that is, if the present desultory, disjointed system is pursued: each claim-holder thinking his own claim the best. Thus it arises that there is a want of combination, from which all suffer; and instead of claims being in full working order, they are being tested by the short handed and short time system. The formation of companies and their amalgamation as far as regards machinery, cost of management, &c., would, in our opinion, produce a more general state of prosperity, and bring true our words that the individual shareholders will in the end "find their properties enhanced in value by a more general reign of prosperity." Had districts such as Ballarat, Bendigo, and other places, continued to be worked on the old system, and that which is in vogue amongst us now, their advancement and prosperity would have been slow indeed. Districts that pursued an individual line of action as distinguished from combination have never advanced much. It is only within the last year that the effect of this better system has been strikingly brought under notice by its action upon some of the fading gold-fields of Victoria. The Ovens has been galvanized from a state of semi-torpor into vigorous life. So with Steigletz, Daylesford, and other places. Cannot we, then, establish some rule to guide us by from these examples of a neighbouring colony? Shall we have again to repeat the question to the larger number of our quartz-reefers, "Why stand ye idly by all day?" If such notable examples as those just given do not carry conviction with them, we despair of any argument of our own having any effect. The working claim-holder, however, is to some extent a curious compound of reflex ideas. He sees certain advantages to be obtained, for instance, from the line of action we have been urging upon him, but on the other hand, he prefers to be his own lord and master. He sacrifices the former to obtain the latter. He, as it were, says, "It is all true enough; the principles are quite correct—the end is obtainable; but I prefer owning my own property and doing as I like with my own." They prefer rather to study the jumpings of the heart than the reasoning of the brain: prefer a slower and more toilsome progress than a share in the results that arise from notoriety and influx of capital. They wish and they hope to attain both, and they necessarily bother "those newspaper people" to accomplish that which can only be attained by combination and good management, backed by capital. The most glowing reports will not accomplish this aim. If they would turn their attention to forming companies to work their valuable reefs, as shown before, they would produce an influx of capital; and though they might work for wages, they would find attention being so largely attracted to their quarter that the shares they held would largely exceed in value the shares in the claims they now hold. They would also from personal employment be in a position to know whether it would be wise or not to dispose of their interest. It is this that makes many a miner a shrewd investor, and soon an independent capitalist, as witness many instances in either of the places we have named. We have yet to deal with a third and last phase of the subject we are treating, and this we shall discuss in our next issue. In the meantime we may remark that working claims by two men instead of six, and praying for the erection of machinery, will not develop our quartz-reefs.

THE WATER QUESTION.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting of the inhabitants of Cromwell, called by the Mayor for consideration of the above question, was held in the Town-hall on Friday evening. A considerable number of citizens were present, and great interest was taken in the proceedings. The Mayor (Mr G. W. Goodger) took the chair.

In explaining the object for which the meeting had been called, the CHAIRMAN said that he had considered it his duty to call a meeting of the ratepayers in order that he might have their individual opinions on the water supply question. He might inform them that he had made the subject his study for several years past, and had always considered it of paramount importance that the town should have a constant supply of pure water. He had a scheme to bring before them which he thought was practicable enough, and he had no doubt it could be easily carried out if the ratepayers would put their shoulders to the wheel, and all lend a helping hand in the matter. It was an exceedingly fortunate thing that as yet the community of Cromwell had enjoyed such complete immunity from loss by fire; but there was no saying when destruction to property in its most terrible form might come, and it was advisable that steps should be at once taken whereby some little security might be felt by holders of property in the township. What the ratepayers wanted was an absolute right to a quantity of water sufficient to give the town a plentiful supply for domestic purposes, and also, in the event of a fire, to have enough at hand to assist in preventing the destruction of property. It had been decided by Judge Gray that a certain quantity of water should flow through the town from Connellan and party's race; and he wished to have the ratepayers' opinion whether it was just that that water should be supplied free, as he had received an intimation from Connellan and party that they intended to have recourse to law in the event of payment for the water being refused by the Corporation. If the ratepayers were of opinion that Connellan and party were not entitled to any remuneration, he was prepared to defend any action that might be brought against the Corporation; if, on the other hand, they gave it as their opinion that Connellan and party were entitled to a fair remuneration for the water-supply, then it would be the duty of the Council to make the best arrangement possible on behalf of the ratepayers. He had stated that he had a scheme for a water supply to bring before the meeting, and he would now as briefly as possible give an outline of it. The water at present received, small in quantity though it was, was filthy in the extreme by the time it reached those who used it; and if a pure and constant supply could be obtained, he had no doubt that all would assist in procuring it. What he proposed was that a reservoir, capable of holding 15,000 or 20,000 gallons, should be constructed on the flat at the head of the township—the supply of water to be taken from a point above the present source where an extra fall of six or eight feet would be obtained. For the present he proposed laying glazed earthenware pipes from the reservoir to the head of Sligo-street, from whence the water could in the meantime be taken through the township in a race, boxed-in with boards, until the Council was in a position to lay down iron piping. The length from the head of the race to the reservoir would be about five chains; from the reservoir to Sligo-street, 2046 feet; and from thence to about a chain below Mr Scott's shop, 1183 feet. That was, 2046 feet of earthenware piping to be laid in the meantime, and nearly 1200 feet of iron piping at some future date. He had made an estimate of the cost of the scheme, and he found that for £200 or £250 water could be brought to Sligo-street, and the boxed-in race could probably be completed for £50, making the total cost about £300.

In reply to a question by Mr SMITHAM, the CHAIRMAN said that the cost of laying the iron pipes would not be very great. He thought £13 to £15 per ton would be about the cost of the piping, and probably eight or nine tons would be required. The pipes would require to be laid about two feet below the surface, in order to prevent damage to them by traffic. The total cost, cartage included, would be about £250.

The question of remuneration to Connellan and party was here again alluded to by Mr SMITHAM; the CHAIRMAN in reply stating that the Corporation was liable to an action at law if Connellan and party's claims for payment were not recognised. He wished to have the opinion of the ratepayers on the matter.

Mr SMITHAM: The water has been given to us by Judge Gray, and it is not for you, Sir, to say that the ratepayers shall pay for what is already theirs. I consider that the Council should let Connellan and party take proceedings, and defend the action on behalf of the ratepayers.

The MAYOR said that the water had been granted by Judge Gray without prejudice as to any right Connellan and party had for payment, and he did not intend to take the whole risk of allowing the Council to get into the thick of another law action on the subject, and had consequently called the ratepayers together to have the general opinion on the subject.

Mr SMITHAM: Have you got any interest in this water-race, Mr Goodger?

The MAYOR: No. I once had an interest, but I sold out. I sold without any conditions whatever. I have nothing whatever to do with the race now.

Mr DUNN would not advise the ratepayers to compromise themselves in this matter after Judge Gray's decision. He had decided that the water should flow through the town for the use of the ratepayers, and consequently it was bound to do so. If Connellan and party felt themselves aggrieved, let them summons the Corporation. He objected to giving them any claim to the water by paying them for it, and considered it would be ignoring the judge's decision.

Mr KELLY considered that although Judge Gray had decided that Connellan and party must allow one head of water to flow through the town, that decision had not declared them from claiming payment for so doing. He thought they were entitled to remuneration for the water. He strongly objected to the Corporation funds being again squandered in law expenses, and considered it was highly desirable that friendly relations should be established between Connellan and party and the ratepayers in the matter.

In order that no misunderstanding might exist in the minds of the ratepayers as to how the water became the property of the Corporation, the MAYOR would endeavour to give the history of the race from the beginning. There were originally seven shareholders in the affair, who were subsequently reduced to three—Messrs T. Shanley, Leslie, and himself. Finding that they had not sufficient water for their sluicing operations and for the town supply, they wished to obtain two more heads. As they already held three heads, they could not obtain any more in their own names, and to obviate the difficulty they applied for two extra heads, one for the town of Cromwell, and one in the name of one of their men. These were granted by the Warden on the understanding that a head of

water should flow through the township for the use of the inhabitants.

Mr DAGO would leave it to any one present whether, by Mr Goodger's own showing, Cromwell was not a shareholder in the race.

Mr WINTER: When you got the additional water granted, did you understand that the Cromwell head was to be paid for?

The MAYOR: Yes.

Some further discussion took place, when Mr MARSH proposed "That the thanks of the ratepayers are due to Mr Goodger for giving them an opportunity of expressing their opinions on the important matter which had been brought before them."

Mr M. SHANLEY seconded the motion, which was carried *unanimously*.

As the matter was to be brought forward at a meeting of the Town Council on the following Monday, Mr MACKENZIE suggested that further consideration of the subject should be deferred until the action taken by the Council was known.

This was agreed to, and the meeting separated.

ALEXANDRIA TOWN COUNCIL.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Council was held in the Council Chamber on Friday evening, the 11th inst. Present: the Mayor, and Crs. Beresford and Theyers.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed, outward correspondence approved, and inward ditto received.

An application from Mr N. C. Jones for permission to occupy a vacant piece of ground between Mr Finlay's fence and the ferry road was granted.

An application from Messrs M'Kessor and Sutherland to quarry stones from back of township, for the purpose of building a residence for the schoolmaster, was also granted.

A letter was then read from Sergeant Neil, resigning his appointment as Inspector of Nuisances to the Corporation, owing to his removal to Clyde. The resignation was accepted, and the Town Clerk was instructed to reply, and at the same time to convey the thanks of the Council for the prompt and efficient manner in which he had always carried out the wishes of the Council, and to express a hope that he will have the good wishes and support of the residents of Clyde, as he undoubtedly had of the people of Alexandria.

Report No. 11 of the Works Committee, respecting repairs to Limerick-street, was read and adopted. It was resolved on the recommendation of the Committee to place an 18ft. box at the end of the channel leading from Limerick-street to the river bank.

Accounts to the amount of £29 16s were passed for payment.

The necessity of having a storm-channel dug on the upper side of Mullingar-street was discussed, and it was agreed that the Works Committee should examine into the matter, and report that night forthwith.

The vexed subject of commonage was again brought before the Council, and it was resolved, on the motion of Cr. Theyers, that a deputation, to consist of the Mayor, Cr. Beresford, and the mover, wait on Messrs M'Farou, Greig, and Co., runholders, and endeavour, if possible, to come to some definite arrangement regarding a commonage for the township.

The subject of a supply of water in case of fire was also brought before the meeting. Three 400-gallon tanks placed in each ward and fitted with large taps, together with buckets, &c., being considered the most feasible plan—as it has been found that to bring in a supply for all purposes is apparently beyond the means of the township—it was accordingly resolved that the Works Committee inquire into the matter, select sites for the tanks, and report as to cost, &c., that day forthwith.

There was no more business, and, after a vote of thanks to the Mayor, the meeting adjourned.

QUEENSTOWN.

(From our own Correspondent.)

March 7, 1870.

Winter seems suddenly to have set in upon us. To-day the weather has been bleak and wintry, with piercing cold winds, and people generally seem to have donned their winter garments, which remark will also apply to the surrounding mountains, for they have got their first coat of snow. However, we cannot complain, as we have enjoyed exceptionally good weather for the past year; and now that the crops are gathered in, people cannot but be thankful for past blessings.

I see by an advertisement in the *Mail* that Messrs Robertson and Co., owners of the steamer Antrim, intend giving an excursion trip up the Lake on St. Patrick's Day. No doubt this will induce some of your residents to pay us a visit, as such opportunities seldom occur for a pleasant day's enjoyment.

The return match between the Queenstown and Arrow Cricket Clubs took place last Friday, on the ground of the latter Club, when the Queenstown team were again victorious, beating their opponents by nine runs. The usual complimentary "spread" was provided in fine style by Host Scoles, of the Royal Oak Hotel, and hearty encomiums were passed on the good things set down. It is to be hoped that this defeat of our Arrow friends will not damp their ardour, but that it will have the effect of urging them to greater efforts for next season. I hear that the Arrow Club is hardly satisfied that the Queenstown men are the best, and that it is purposed to have another match at Frankton shortly. Apart from the consideration of which may be best, it is certainly a good idea to have a third match, as it will send both Clubs to practise, in order fairly to test their respective merits.

March 14, 1870.

I am glad to be able to state that the Government are proceeding with the track to Moke Creek, via Arthur's Point. It is intended to form a dry road as far as the Point, and thence a bridge track to Moke Creek. There are now some twelve or fourteen men at work upon it, but complaints are rife that they are making no great progress. It is thought the work would have been done more expeditiously—if not in a better manner—by letting it by contract, for as a rule the "Government stroke" is pretty generally indulged in when opportunity offers.

Mr Spence (as auctioneer for Government) sold to-day some allotments in the township. Competition was not very keen, and most of the land was sold at the upset price. While on this subject I would ask why the local licensed auctioneers do not get the benefit of these sales. They have to pay a license, and certainly the Government ought to be the last to discourage them.

The new Presbyterian Church has passed from the hands of the contractors, and will be formally opened on the 3rd of next month, when the Rev. D. M. Stuart, of Dunedin, will officiate. It is a very handsome building, and will no doubt be greatly appreciated by the Presbyterian body in this district.

DUNEDIN.

(From our own Correspondent.)

March 10th, 1870.

Summer is now advancing rapidly towards its close. I fear that it will be an unfortunate season for our farming population. I hear that in the Taieri district a large portion of the crops is still standing, and reports reach us from the north that the grain there is in many instances hardly worth cutting, and is being burnt standing.

The Wesleyan Bazaar turned out a perfect success. Notwithstanding the sad state of the money market in Dunedin, the enterprising ladies who had the management of this affair contrived to extort the sum of £850 from their victims. The last night it was open several novel features were introduced, such as the sale of sides of mutton, pigs, geese, ducks, &c.

At five o'clock this afternoon, the Post Office was removed from its former position to the ground floor of the Government buildings. The arrangements are now worthy of the town in which they exist.

Last Sunday afternoon, a diabolical attempt was made to destroy the new Wesleyan Chapel in Stuart-street. Some shavings in front of the Chapel had been ignited, and unless the mischief had been discovered almost immediately after its perpetration, a serious conflagration would have resulted.

The races at Tokomairiro commenced to-day, and considerable interest is felt in town as to the results. Telegraphic communication between here and Tokomairiro is, however, at present suspended, so we are as yet without any news of the first day's proceedings.

Thatcher is still doing well here. One of his latest "locals" is on the subject of the murdered goat, which caused such a sensation in Dunedin a few days ago. Early in the morning traces of blood were discovered on Rattray-street jetty, and footprints of a man and others like the small feet of a woman were described in the gore. The police were soon on the alert, and after a hard and exciting day's work, they succeeded in fishing up the carcass of a goat with its throat cut! The unfortunate owner of this valuable quadruped had been fined on the previous day for allowing it to stray, and had put a sanguinary end to its unhappy existence, in order to avoid the possibility of its getting him into trouble again. Mrs Thatcher is now performing with her husband at the Masonic Hall. The presence of a lady amongst the artistes has tended to raise the stamp of people patronising the entertainment. Ladies of position are now to be seen figuring amongst the audience.

If Thatcher has been successful, I am sorry to say the Carandinis have not. They have now left for the northern Provinces, where it is to be hoped better fortune awaits them. I am informed that in their tour through the South, they were unable to clear expenses. It is with deep regret that I hear that circumstances have obliged Mr M'Glashan, a very old and much respected colonist, to vacate his seat as Councillor for Leith Ward. The nomination of his successor takes place on Monday.

The Supreme Court has now run through the criminal part of this session's catalogue. The verdicts returned were in some cases at variance with public expectation, as, for instance, in the case of the man Richards, who was convicted of forgery and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. In this case the evidence was by no means strong, and it was generally thought that he would have been acquitted. The Scotch verdict of "Not Proven" would, I should have thought, have been applicable to his case. Several cases of interest occur in the Civil List. That of Manning v. Bank of Otago came off yesterday, and resulted in the entire defeat of the latter.

The Taieri election comes off next week. The candidates are Mr James Allan, a genuine old identity, and Mr Henry Howorth. I hear that Mr Howorth was disposed to withdraw his name in favour of Mr Allan, but a large number of the Taieri electors were desirous of having this opportunity to testify their appreciation of the patriotic conduct of Mr Howorth, who, at the last meeting of the General Assembly, stood almost alone amongst the Otago Representatives in opposition to the new Hundreys Bill. As there is at present a deficiency of legal talent in the Council, there can be no doubt that Mr Howorth would prove a valuable acquisition.

The Provincial Hotel, or rather a portion of it, has been re-opened by its proprietor, Mr Sibbald. It looks a deserted and forlorn place, and how the present management is going to make it pay is a mystery to all. In Mr Court's worst days, a brisk business was done there compared to that of the last few days.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Certain Remedies for Bad Legs, and Cutaneous Diseases.—Thomas Smith, of Hockley Mills, Manchester, was afflicted for several years with bad legs, which were very much disfigured by eruptions of an obstinate nature, so that he was utterly unable to walk or even move from his bed for weeks together; he tried every remedy of repute, but to his disconsolation not one of them had any good effect; but being advised by a friend to give Holloway's Ointment and Pills a trial, he commenced using them, and in six weeks (by employing these medicines alone) his legs became quite well, and his general health considerably improved.

Alexandra

ROYAL MAIL HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

J. H. MASON, PROPRIETOR.

Wines and Spirits of the best description.

Every accommodation for Travellers.

Good Stabling, and Loose Boxes.

One of Alecock and Co.'s full-sized BILLIARD TABLES.

A. JACK'S
CRITERION FAMILY & COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

Livery and Bait Stables.—Loose Boxes, Coach-house, &c.

FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLE.

Nevis

NEVIS CROSSING HOTEL AND STORE,
(About five miles from the Nevis Township).

The undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since commencing business, begs to intimate that he continues to keep a large and well-selected stock of SPIRITS, WINES, and GROCERIES of the very best description.

Goods regularly delivered throughout the surrounding district.

CHARLES KORLL.

BRITISH STORE
Nevis.

EDWARD THOMPSON,
NORTHUMBERLAND ARMS HOTEL AND STORE,
NEVIS.

A large and well-selected stock of GROCERIES of all descriptions constantly on hand.

Goods delivered throughout the surrounding district on the shortest notice.

A commodious BILLIARD ROOM is now in course of erection, and will shortly be furnished with one of Alecock & Co.'s full-sized BILLIARD TABLES.

The best accommodation for Travellers.

Good Stabling.

DIGGER'S REST HOTEL,
KAWARAU GORGE.

NICHOLAS CAMPION,
Proprietor.

Wines and Spirits of the best description.

STABLING.

SLICER'S ARMS HOTEL,
KAWARAU GORGE.

JOHN WRIGHTSON,
Proprietor.

Good Accommodation for Travellers.

GOOD STABLING. Three Loose Boxes, second to none.

BILLIARDS.

WHITE HART HOTEL,
KAWARAU GORGE.

(On the Main Road to Queenstown).

THOMAS HAZON, PROPRIETOR.

Good Accommodation for Travellers.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL AND STORE,
Doctor's Flat, Bannockburn.
(On the main road to the Nevis).

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

Groceries and Household Requisites

Of all descriptions kept in stock.

The Goods, being obtained direct from Dunedin, are retailed at CROMWELL PRICES.

SHEPHERD'S CREEK

HOTEL AND STORE,
BANNOCKBURN.

On the main road to the Nevis, 4½ miles from Cromwell.

J. Halliday, Proprietor.

An experienced Baker kept on the premises.

Wines, Spirits, and malt liquors of the best quality.

Ginger Beer and Cordial Manufacturers.

District Post Office.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.
FIRST-CLASS OPENING FOR A MARRIED MAN WITH A FAMILY.

The Bannockburn Hotel & Store,
Situating on the Main Line of Road between Cromwell and the Nevis,
And within Three Miles of Cromwell.

THE HOUSE, which is substantially built of wood and iron, contains four Bed-rooms, one large Dining-room, two Sitting-rooms, Bar, Store, Bakery, Butchery, &c. &c.; together with ONE ACRE OF GROUND, fenced in and under cultivation, a Well-stocked GARDEN, Cow-yard, Piggery, and other out-houses.

The Business Connection of the premises, both as an Hotel, General Store, Butchery, and Bakery, is extensive; and it is only relinquished by the present proprietor in consequence of his being desirous of retiring from business.

The district is a rising one, and situated as the premises are—in the vicinity of the Carrick Range Roads—a more desirable opening is seldom to be met with.

Stock to be taken at a Valuation.

For further particulars, apply to MATTHEWS and FENWICK, Argus office, or to

JOHN RICHARDS, On the premises.

Bannockburn

GLADSTONE COAL WORKS,
BANNOCKBURN AND ADAMS'S GULLY.

The undersigned beg to intimate that they continue to supply COAL of the very best quality at 32s. per ton, delivered in Cromwell or at Kawarau Gorge.

From the Pit in Adams's Gully, Coal of exceedingly good quality is now being supplied to residents at Bannockburn, at moderate prices.

NICHOLAS & CO.,
Proprietors.

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL
Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

Miscellaneous.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

A large PLEASURE-BOAT is kept for the accommodation of visitors, and every care is taken to provide means for their enjoyment while staying at the WANAKA HOTEL, which is universally admitted to be one of the most comfortable and best conducted houses in the Province.

The Proprietor of the WANAKA HOTEL can confidently state that a more pleasant method of passing a few days free from the turmoil and care of business, than by a sojourn in the neighbourhood of the picturesque and romantic Wanaka Lake, can scarcely be imagined.

THE STORE,
In connection with the hotel, is well supplied with Groceries, Household Utensils, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,
Cromwell } Arrowtown
Queenstown } Melbourne.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants of CROMWELL and surrounding districts to our

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK,
Which is specially suitable to supply their wants. Each Department will be found complete, and assorted with every requirement.

Drapery { The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, (carefully selected by our Mr Hallenstein), comprising:—
Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpaca, challies, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, eoburges
Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.
Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields
Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed
Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.
A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and oricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department. { Men's Suits, Paquet and fold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker
Trousers and vests, all kinds
Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin
Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jean
Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton
Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds
Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes
Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and sou'-westers
Monkey jackets and pilot coats
All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes { A splendid assortment, consisting of:—
Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather
Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet
Men's and boys' boots—elastic side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half Wellington, and riding boots
Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne
Gun boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets { In tapestry, felt, all-wool kilderminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.

Matting—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

ALL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE OUR PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Miscellaneous

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
The Largest Stock of Goods in the Colony.
To Watchmakers, Jewellers, and the Public.

N. SALOMON begs to inform the Inhabitants of Dunedin and Up-country Districts that he has taken those centrally-situated PREMISES in STEINHOFF BUILDINGS, (opposite the Custom-House, Princes-street, DUNEDIN), at present occupied by Mr R. K. Murray. Mr Salomon will take possession on 1st April, and previous to removing, he intends offering the whole of his large and well-assorted STOCK at almost COST PRICE. It consists of:—

Ladies' and Gents' gold and silver hunting and open-faced English and Geneva Watches, by the best manufacturers
Colonial and English gold and silver Chains and Alberts, of the newest patterns
A large and choice assortment of English and Colonial Jewellery, set with diamonds and other precious stones
A large assortment of Silver and Electro-plated Goods
A choice assortment of Ladies' and Gents' sterling silver and electro-plated Dressing Cases
A handsome stock of sterling Silver Cups, suitable for race, yachting, rifle, or artillery prizes
Sterling silver and electro-plated Inkstands, in great variety
Telescopes; Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses
English and French Clocks, from best makers
Musical Boxes, with all the latest improvements
A very choice assortment of Goods suitable for Presentations, &c., &c.; and a variety of other Goods, too numerous to particularise.

All articles will in future be marked in plain figures, so that Visitors may judge for themselves of the cheap rate at which goods are being sold.

Watches and Jewellery carefully repaired at the lowest possible rates.

First-class Workmen kept on the premises.

COUNTRY ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

Note the address:—
N. SALOMON,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, AND SILVERSMITH,
(Next the Bank of New Zealand),
Princes-street, Dunedin.

EAST TAIERI HOTEL,
EAST TAIERI.

R. FENWICK, PROPRIETOR.

Wines and Spirits of the best brands.

Stopping Place of Cobb and Co.'s Coaches.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,
Cromwell } Arrowtown
Queenstown } Melbourne.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants of CROMWELL and surrounding districts to our

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK,
Which is specially suitable to supply their wants. Each Department will be found complete, and assorted with every requirement.

Ironmongery, Carefully chosen by our Mr Buttner. To enumerate all the articles in this department is impossible. Every want can be supplied.

Building { Consisting of Timber, all kinds; Iron, galvanised and painted; zinc, doors, sashes, ridgeing and spouting, saws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts.

Paints, Oils, Glass, all kinds.

Paperhangings—a very large and choice assortment.

Tinware—all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils—stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery—a well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lamp-ware.

Furniture, { Comprising chairs, tables, bedsteads, mattresses, wash-stands, flock, hair, pillows, bolsters, &c.

Leather—in crop, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co., Melbourne.

Grindery—a large assortment.

Tobacco, Cigars, &c. { Our Melbourne firm being large importers, we can do this line especially well.

Stationery. { A good selection of note, letter, and foolscap paper; envelopes of every description; commercial books, a large variety; a choice selection of gift-books, &c.

Fancy Goods { A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines of all kinds.

Saddlery, { Made expressly for us by Alton (of Melbourne)—a splendid assortment, comprising spring-cart and dray harness, hames, straps, collars, SADDLES of various kinds, bridles, halters, martingales, and saddle-cloths; jockey, cart, stock, and buggy whips; spurs.

Produce { Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunwick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatipu.—We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (the best in the Province); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries. { Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose-directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, &c. &c. &c.

ALL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE OUR PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Holloway's Medicines

A CURE TO BE HAD FOR A TRIFLE
BY
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Gout, Rheumatism, Enlargements, &c.

A cure of these complaints is within the reach of the most humble, by fomenting the affected part with warm salt and water, and rubbing Holloway's Ointment twice a-day. Thousands have been cured who looked upon Gout and Rheumatism as incurable. The same treatment should be employed for the dispersion of chafes, and all painful enlargements or stiffness of the joints; in such cases the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, and Ulcerations of all kinds.

The cure of ulcers has won for Holloway's Ointment an imperishable reputation, as the healing Ointment will restore any case, however bad, to soundness. Many bad legs arise from imprudences, happening several years before almost forgotten; if, then, there be any doubt as to the origin of the sores, the patient should read carefully what is written on secondary symptoms in the Book of Directions, as these sores never heal soundly until the system has undergone a thorough course of Holloway's purifying Pills.

Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, Diphtheria, and Bronchitis.

Any of the above ailments may be quickly cured if the Ointment be well and effectually rubbed into the neck and chest twice a-day, leaving the parts constantly covered with a spread with the preparation; if this treatment be adopted promptly, in six hours it will effectually stop the most alarming symptoms. It must be evident that an outward application applied to the seat of the disorder must be more effectual than any that can be taken by the mouth. Holloway's Pills should be used according to the directions in order to subdue irritation, inflammation, or fever.

Dropsy.

This fearful disease often makes its appearance between the ages of forty and fifty, and might generally be prevented by attending regularly to the proper action of the liver and stomach; these organs, at this time of life, have a great tendency to derangement, when asthma, dropsy, or disease of the heart often sets in. The blood requires frequent elimination, which no other medicines can so effectually perform as these purifying Pills, as they purge gently, and act immediately upon the liver and stomach, and thus remove all obstructions, which at the turning point of life always occur. This dangerous period should be closely watched; two doses a-week of about six Pills will ward off all dangerous diseases. But in all cases of dropsy the Ointment is a wonderful and sovereign remedy, and must be effectually rubbed twice a-day into the suffering parts.

Youthful Indiscretion.

How many poor women suffer from the indiscretion of husbands—which results in bad legs, swellings, loss of health, and rheumatism—as they suppose, although it is nothing of the kind, but the effect of a certain disease taking hold of the system; no ordinary medicine can cure them, because the disease has sunk deeply into their constitution. Children often have sores and bad heads which do not heal, for the reason that contamination occurred before their birth. Let all who may suffer from such causes have recourse to the purifying and healing properties of these wonderful Ointment and Pills, observing carefully what is said in the book of directions on Secondary Symptoms, which, if strictly followed, will effect any cure of the kind, but it will be a work of a little time.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Bad Legs | Fistulas |
| Bad Breasts | Gout |
| Burns | Glandular Swellings |
| Bunions | Lumbago |
| Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies | Piles |
| Coco-bay | Rheumatism |
| Chiefo-foot | Scalds |
| Chilblains | Sore Nipples |
| Chapped Hands | Sore Throats |
| Corns (Soft) | Skin Diseases |
| Cancers | Scurvy |
| Contracted and Stiff Joints | Sore Heads |
| Elophantiasis | Fumours |
| | Ulcers |
| | Wounds and Yaws. |

CROMWELL POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

The following are the regulations regarding the management of the above-named Institution, and which are also applicable to all the other Post-office Savings Banks in the Colony:—

- Interest at 5 per cent. per annum is given on sums less than L.200; at 4 per cent. on sums over L.200 and not exceeding L.500; and in the same proportion for any shorter time on every complete L.1 deposited. No interest is allowed on more than L.500.
- Depositors in Post-office Savings Banks have direct Government Security for the prompt repayment of their money.
- A depositor in any Post-office Bank can continue his deposits at any other, and can withdraw his money at that most convenient to him.
- The strictest secrecy is observed with respect to the names of the depositors, and amounts of their deposits.
- Married women may deposit money in Post-office Savings Banks, and money so deposited will be repaid to the depositor, unless her husband gives notice, in writing, of marriage, and claims payment of deposits.
- Money may be deposited by or on behalf of minors. Depositors over seven years of age are treated as persons of full age, but minors under seven years of age cannot withdraw their deposits until they have reached the age of seven.
- Applications to the chief office in each Province on the business of Post-office Savings Banks and the replies sent thereto, are free from charge or postage.

STAMP DUTIES.

The following Instruments may be stamped, with adhesive stamps as heretofore.—Agreements under hand only, agreements comprised in letters, bills of lading, cheques on banks or bankers, drafts or orders for the payment of money when liable to the duty of one penny only, policies of insurance, and receipts for money paid.

Selected Poetry.

THE LETTER.

My letter is finished; but how shall it end?
Shall I sign it just "Bertha M'Cauley"?—
It's so awkward to write to a gentleman friend,
And to Charlie it's hardest of all.

Shall I say "Yours respectfully"? Horrible!—
No!

It would be quite insulting, I'm sure.
"Jordially yours"?—or "Your friend, So-and-so"?

These phrases I cannot endure.

Well, "Sincerely your friend"?—No that isn't quite true.

Or "Yours to command"?—That's too weak.

"Yours as ever"?—Oh, shocking! That would never do—

We were strangers till Michaelmas week.

I have it!—I've written quite fast (we'll suppose),
"Yours in haste."—Ah, that would hardly sound right:

He might take it in literal earnest—who knows
Which would put me in such a poor light!

Dear me!—How perplexing! There is an expression

That might tell—what he must never know—
And yet, though it would be almost a confession,

He never would fancy it so.

'Tis so common—I've used it often,
But never felt its meaning before.

He'll never suspect. (Ah, I see his eye often
While scanning my note o'er and o'er!)

So I'll say it. Why not?—what harm can it do?
'Tis written; and now for the sending.

Yours truly! I feel as if somehow he knew—
Though it's really a commonplace ending.

—BERTHA M'CAULEY,
in the *Young Ladies' Journal*.

Varieties.

A New View of Vestments.—Little innocent:
"Oh, ma! isn't he a rude man to preach in his
night-gown and braces?"

Dead in one Day.—"Have you seen B—
lately?" enquired a gentleman of a medical friend.

"What! don't you know?" was the reply.

"We were dining together a day or two ago.

The next day he fell ill. I attended him, and he
died in the evening. Poor fellow!—I dissected
him this morning."

Politeness Carried to an Extreme.—An old
French countess, of the most exquisite politeness,
was about to breathe her last, when she received
a call from an acquaintance, who was ignorant
of her mortal illness. The answer sent down
from the chamber of the departing sufferer was
memorably unique—"The Countess de Rouen
sends her compliments to Madame de Calais, and
begs to be excused, as she is engaged in dying."

Short but Sweet.—How admirable, how per-
fectly satisfactory, and how prompt was the
conduct of the Puritan who rode up to the door
of the house where dwelt the girl of his choice,
and having desired her to be called out to him,
said, without circumlocution, "Rachel, the
Lord hath sent me to marry thee!" "The answer
of the girl—"The Lord's will be done!"—was
given with equal promptitude and devotedness.

A Sceptic Silenced.—A sceptical young col-
legian confronted an old Quaker with the state-
ment that he did not believe in the Bible. The
Quaker asked him if he believed in France, and
his answer was—"Yes; though I have not seen
it, I have seen others who have—besides, there
is plenty of proof that such a country exists."

"Then there will not believe anything people
have not seen?"—"No, to be sure I won't."

"Did thee ever see thine own brains?"—"No."

"Dost thou believe thee has any?"

Pleasures of an American Editor.—Editing a
paper is a very pleasant business. If it contains
too much political matter, people won't have it.
If it contains too little, they won't have it. If
the type is too small, they can't read it. If we
publish telegraph reports, folks say they are no-
thing but lies. If we omit them, they say we
have no enterprise, or that we suppress them for
political effect. If we have in a few jokes, folks
say we are nothing but a rattle-head. If we
don't admit jokes, people say we are an old
fossil. If we publish original matter, they blame
us for not giving selected articles. If we publish
selections, folks say that we are lazy for not
writing more, and giving them what they had
not read in any other paper. If we give a public
man complimentary notices, we are censured for
being partial. If we do not, all hands say we
are an uncouth bear. If we insert an article
which pleases the ladies, men become jealous.
If we do not cater to their wishes, the paper is
not fit to have in their house. If we attend
church, they say it is only for effect. If we do
not, they denounce us as deceitful and terribly
wicked. If we remain in the office and attend
to business, folks say we are too proud to mix
with our fellows. If we go out, they say we
never attend to business. If we do not pay our
bills promptly, people say we are not to be
trusted. If we do pay promptly, they say we
stole the money (?).—American paper.

The Benefits of Advertising.

When trade grew slack and notes fell due,
The merchant's face grew long and blue: his
dreams were troubled through the night, with
terrors' baillifs all in sight. At last his wife
into him said, "Rise up at once, get out of bed,
get your paper, ink, and pen, and say these
words unto me:—'My goods I wish to sell to
you, and to your wife and daughters too; my
prices are so very low, that each will buy before
they go.'" He did as his good wife advised, and
the paper advertised. Crowds came and
bought of all he had, his notes were paid, his
dreams were glad, and he will tell you to this
day how well did printers' ink repay. He told
me, knowing wink, how he was saved by
printers' ink.—New York paper.

Lost in a Snowstorm.

AN AMERICAN INCIDENT.

On Thursday, the 24th of January, at
half-past four p.m., Charles Hale left the
station of Twin Lakes, in Oulbourn county,
twenty-six miles west of Fort Dodge, with
the Sioux city mail, in an open sledge
drawn by two horses.

The day had been very pleasant, but
just before he started it began to snow.
The wind was in the north-east, and as the
night came on it increased to a strong gale,
the snow falling thicker and faster, so that
it soon became difficult to keep the road,
which is simply a track across the great
prairie, without a fence, tree, or house to
guide the traveller for ten miles. He passed
a small deserted cabin—the only building
of the kind on this route—just after dark,
and soon after the night became so dark,
and the blinding snow was driven so
fiercely in his face, that he was unable to
guide his team, or see any signs of the
road. He knew that he could not be more
than a mile or two from the Yates settle-
ment; and believing the horses would find
their way to the station, he left them to
take their own course. After travelling
thus a long time, and failing to reach the
settlement, he knew that the team had
lost the road; but he was utterly un-
able to tell whether he was north or south,
east or west, of the station. Aware of the
hopelessness of trying to find the road or
settlement in the dense darkness that had
by this time come on, he determined to
turn round and try to retrace his way to
the deserted cabin which he had passed.

But the storms, which had been steadily
increasing with each hour, drifted the snow
over the track almost as fast as it was
made, and Hale soon found that he had
lost all trace of it, and was wandering
around on the prairie, utterly lost. His
presence of mind never once deserted him,
and he determined that his only chance
for life was to keep the team moving,
that they should not perish with cold be-
fore morning.

On Friday, the horses, which had been
travelling through great drifts for about
eighteen hours, could go no further. Hale
hesitated not a moment, but unharnessing
them from the sledge, he turned them
loose, that they might, if possible, reach
some settlement. He was now left entirely
alone in the midst of the most terrible
storm of the winter, the snow two feet
deep, and lying in immense drifts, miles
and miles from the nearest habitation,
with no idea of which direction he must
travel, or of the distance to the nearest
shelter. Supposing that he was north of
the main road, he started in the direction
he fancied to be south in hopes that he
might discover the lost track. Hour after
hour did he wade through the snow, with
the fearful storm chilling him through and
through. Before many hours had elapsed
he found that his ears, face, and feet were
frozen solid, and his hands were beginning
to freeze. But still strong in the deter-
mination to save himself, he kept moving
on through the long cheerless day. To-
wards night he suffered greatly from hun-
ger, as he had eaten nothing since Thurs-
day at noon. When darkness again closed
over him, he felt that the chances for sur-
viving were very slight indeed. He dare
not sit down to rest, fearing that he would
fall asleep and perish; and all the second
night he kept on his feet, sometimes be-
coming so exhausted with hunger, and
with his great exertions to keep travelling,
that he would stop a few moments to rest.
He repeatedly fell asleep while thus stand-
ing, and was only awakened by falling
down into the snow. Again and again
during Friday night did he thus struggle
on until daylight appeared. The wind had
now ceased, but the cold was intense.

On Saturday morning, on looking anx-
iously round on every side, and seeing no
signs of settlement, grove, or road, he felt
that a longer struggle for life was almost
hopeless; but finding that he was still
able to move, he turned his face to the
east, knowing that his only hope was now
in being able to reach the Des Moines
river, along which he was sure to find
settlers. All day Saturday he toiled on
through the deep snow, suffering intensely
from hunger, cold, and want of sleep.
Whenever his strength gave way, and he
stopped for a moment, he would fall asleep
and tumble down into the snow, again rise
up and push on. Night once more came
on, and found him still out on the great
prairie, with no shelter in sight. Again
did he pass another night—the third one—
on his feet, walking, stopping, falling,
awaking, rising up, and pushing on again.
Lost, starving, and freezing, but still un-
dismayed, he waited patiently during the
long hours of the bitterly cold night for
the rising sun.

The sun rose bright and clear, but it was
still intensely cold, the mercury at sixteen
degrees below zero, with a keen, cutting
wind from the north. Hale had now,
strange as it may seem, ceased to suffer
from hunger, and, nerving himself for one
more effort, he turned his face eastward,
and again struggled on. His progress was
very slow, but at about eleven o'clock his
courage was renewed by the sight of a
grove in the distance. Hope, that had
never entirely deserted him, now grew
strong; and all through the day he strove
with almost superhuman efforts to reach
the wood before dark, feeling that he

could not survive another night on the
prairie. But his strength was too much
exhausted; and although striving with the
energy of despair, he saw the sun go down,
and the night again close around him,
while the friendly trees were shut out
from view and beyond his reach. Fearing
that if he attempted to travel after dark
he should lose sight of the grove, and
knowing that in his exhausted condition
he could not survive another night on his
feet, he finally sought a huge drift, and
digging out a huge cavity with his hands,
he crawled in and buried himself beneath
the snow. In this position he soon fell
asleep, and slept for several hours, dream-
ing that he had arrived in safety at Fort
Dodge, and was telling his companions of
his perilous escapes from freezing. But,
upon awakening with the first dawn of the
morning, he found himself buried in the
snow, out on the great prairie, and so weak
from hunger and exhausted from the
superhuman exertions he had put forth
during the terrible days and nights past,
and so crippled from the freezing, that he
had hardly strength to crawl out of his icy
bed. By great exertions, however, he re-
gained his feet, and could see. Lost Grove
about a mile ahead. When he tried to
walk he found that his limbs had lost their
vitality, and he could only move forward
by reaching down with his frozen hands
and lifting his legs out of the snow—placing
first one foot forward and then the other
with his hands.

He thus managed to move slowly to-
wards the grove. After a long, toilsome
struggle, in which his indomitable energy
of will triumphed over every obstacle, he
at last reached the grove, but only to find
it cold, cheerless, and uninhabited. No
signs of life, food, or shelter could he find;
but, still undismayed, his iron will nerved
him on to make one more great effort for
life. Beyond the grove, at a distance of
about a mile and a half, he saw a house.
Having by this time almost entirely lost
the use of his feet and legs, he began to
crawl on his hands and knees through the
deep snow, making for the house. Some-
times he would be enabled to rise to
his feet and make a few steps forward,
when he would again fall on to the snow
and drag himself forward once more. In
this way he managed at last to reach the
house, having been from daylight until
two o'clock going two miles and a half.
He had reached the residence of Mr Hicks,
five miles west of Drayton, and about 30
miles south-east of the point where he lost
the road. He had been out from Thursday
at four o'clock until the next Monday at
two o'clock, in the severest storm of the
season, with the mercury ranging at about
fourteen degrees below zero, and had been
on his feet all that time, with the excep-
tion of about twelve hours. He had gone
four days and nights without a morsel of
food of any kind, and no drink but snow.
He had only slept about five hours in five
days. He was almost entirely helpless, and
very weak from his terrible sufferings.
We doubt whether there is another case
on record of such fearful suffering, heroic
endurance, determined energy, and cool,
unflinching courage as have been endured
and displayed by this poor man.

The sledge containing the mail was
found about three miles south of the Fort
Dodge road. One of the horses was near
it, frozen to death; but the other was not
discovered.

Terrible Accident.

The *Maitland Mercury* gives the follow-
ing account of a terrible accident, result-
ing in the loss of two lives, which recently
occurred there—"Mrs Avey, in the ab-
sence of her husband, a publican in Mait-
land, who was up the country, went down
into the cellar, accompanied by her little
girl, in order to mix some spirits for sale,
taking a lighted candle with her. While
pouring some rum into a cask through a
funnel, the candle by some means came in
contact with the spirit which was being
poured out, and ignited it. Mrs Avey in-
stantly seized a broom, and endeavoured
to sweep the burning spirit from the top
of the cask, but in doing so, she unfortu-
nately swept some of it through the bung
hole. This no sooner happened than the
spirit in the cask exploded, and almost
simultaneously the cask adjoining and
another cask in the middle of the cellar,
both of which contained spirits, exploded
also with a noise like the report of a cannon.
Mrs Avey, with maternal instinct, at once
attempted to place her little girl out of the
cellar, and a girl named Margaret Hutchins,
who was waiting at the top of the cellar
stairs to pass a bucket of water, endeavored
to lift the child up. But the body of flame
rushing up the entrance of the cellar was
so strong that it was with great difficulty
that this could be done, and at this mo-
ment injuries were inflicted that cost two
of the sufferers their lives. Margaret
Hutchins, who was leaning over the en-
trance to the cellar, was severely burnt
about the head and face, while the poor
little girl was burnt chiefly on the legs and
lower part of the body. Mrs Avey was
doubtless protected to some extent by her
dress, for her principle injuries are on the
head, feet, and arms. The cellar was, by
the time Mrs Avey got out, a body of
flame; but fortunately a number of neigh-
bours, who heard the explosion, rushed in,
and set to work with vigor and energy to

put out the fire. In this they were so suc-
cessful that they confined it entirely to
the cellar, and no doubt by their prompt
efforts preserved the whole of the building
from destruction. Margaret Hutchins,
whose injuries were received through her
heroic efforts to save the little girl, was
conveyed to the Maitland hospital, where,
in spite of every care, she died on Saturday
morning. The poor little girl, who bore
her sufferings with great fortitude, died at
her parents' residence almost at the same
moment. Mrs Avey, we are happy to
hear, is progressing as favorably as could
have been anticipated, and may almost be
said to be out of danger.

"Canadian Clouts" and the Alex- andra Limp.

An Edinburgh correspondent writes:—
"Frost has set in with a sharpness which
gives bloom to the cheeks, and—tell it not
in Gath—to the noses also of our pretty
girls, and skating is going on with vigour
on all our lochs and artificial ponds. Lady
skaters have an opportunity of displaying
modified toilets and unexceptionable ankles
if they have them; if not, of covering them
with pantalettes, with wicked little frills
at the bottom, just meeting the tops of the
boots. Of this new style of under gar-
ments I have seen more than one pair sur-
mounting neat feet, and completing with a
certain amount of piquancy the short cos-
tume so necessary upon skates. Those
who have got good ankles, and know it,
content themselves with stockings of mar-
vellous hues and wonderful patterns; tar-
tans of all checks and colours, and devices
of all kinds appear upon the legs of the
girls of the period. What would our
great-grandmothers have said to the ap-
pearance of a pair of beetles crawling out
of the tops of a lady's boots or across her
instep? Yet these devices, gorgeously
wrought in brilliant hues of green and
gold, I saw the other day upon a pair of
stockings of soft grey silk. Ladies here
are muffling up their heads in the long
scarfs called 'Canadian clouts.' I saw two
upon the ice the other day as completely
wrapped in them about the hands and face
as though they were mummies. These
'clouts' are very warm, but very ugly.
Another monstrosity has made itself visible
among the female promenaders in Prince-
street, viz., 'the Alexandra limp.' Shoes
with torturing heels in the middle of the
foot. Grecian bends, and preposterous
mincing steps as of a duck on hot plates,
have been common enough—nay, I have
even seen canes in the hands of some fe-
male frequenters of our fashionable exhi-
bition streets; but this newly-acquired af-
fection excels them all. It is as painful
as it is idiotic and ludicrous. Taking my
customary walk a few days ago, observant
of men, women, and things, I met three—
ladies I was going to say, as they wore fe-
male attire, and that made and adjusted in
the height of fashion; but as no true lady
could possibly adopt a fancy which had its
origin in the pain and suffering of one so
dearly beloved as our beautiful future
Queen, we can only call them so by the
courtesy due to all women, he they what
they may. These 'ladies' wore the cos-
tume of the period, a little elaborated even,
if that were possible. They were all three
young, all three good-looking, and all three
lame! At least, such was my impression,
seeing that they all carried handsome
sticks and limped; but on looking back,
as every one else did, I could discover no
reason why they should do so, except the
hideous puffing out and leaning forward
which has become part of the educational
department of our girls—I beg their par-
don—our young ladies; there are no
girls now-a-days. Indeed, one decent wo-
man expressed her pity in an audible 'Puir
things!' as they passed; but I was en-
lightened by hearing a pretty girl exclaim
to her companion, 'Why, that's the Alex-
andra limp! How ugly! Ugly is a faint
term to express what it is, but doubtless
the same class of persons have introduced
it to Buchanan-street by this time. An-
other thing remarkable about one of those
girls was her hat. She had an immense
quantity of grebe trimming about her dress
generally, but the whole was surmounted
by a hat of which nothing could be seen
but a pheasant! Its head was in front,
its tail behind, and the top of the hat was
made of its breast. It looked at a distance
like a sitting hen, and was very remarkable
and ugly. With regard to the 'limp,' I
heard that a fashionable Edinburgh shoe-
maker, one who carries the Royal arms
over his shop front, actually made and
vended the boots necessary to produce the
deformity, and that a pair of dainty boots
had actually been exhibited in his window,
one with a high heel and one without, la-
belled 'The Alexandra!' Not having seen
the articles in question, however, I cannot
vouch for the truth of the statement.—
Glasgow Mail.

The *Canterbury Press* states that flocks
of chaffinches, linnets, sparrows, and yel-
lowhammers may continually be seen in
the Acclimatisation Society's Gardens, at-
tracted, no doubt, by the hemp, canary,
and millet seed grown there. A stray pig
has also taken up his abode, and refuses to
be dislodged, evidently approving of the
excellent variety of the sugar beet, and the
heavily laden ears of Belgian millet.

Why Chas. Dickens was Separated from his Wife.

The great novelist prefaces his letter as
follows:—"You have not only my full
permission to show this, but I beg you to
show it to any one who has been misled
into doing me wrong."
"My dear ****," Mrs Dickens and I
have lived unhappily together for many
years. Hardly any one who has known us
intimately can fail to have known that
we are, in all respects of character and
temperament, wonderfully unsuited to each
other. I suppose that no two persons not
vicious in themselves ever were joined to-
gether who had greater difficulty in under-
standing one another, or who had less in
common. An attached woman-servant
(more friend to both of us than a servant),
who lived with us sixteen years, and is
now married, and who was, and still is, in
Mrs Dickens's confidence and mine, who
had the closest familiar experience of this
unhappiness in London, in the country, in
France, in Italy, wherever we have been,
year after year, month after month, week
after week, day by day, will bear testimony
to this.
"Nothing has on many occasions stood
between us, and a separation but Mrs
Dickens's sister, Georgina Hogarth. From
the age of fifteen she has devoted herself
to our house and children. She has been
their playmate, nurse, instructress, friend,
protectress, adviser, and companion. In
the manly consideration of Mrs Dickens
which I owe to my wife, I merely remark
of her that the peculiarity of her character
has thrown all the care of the children on
some one else. I do not know—I cannot
by any stretch of fancy imagine—what
would have become of them but for this
aunt who has grown up with them, to
whom they are devoted, and who has sac-
rificed the best part of her youth and life
to them.
"She has remonstrated, reasoned, suf-
fered, and toiled, and come again to pre-
vent a separation between Mrs Dickens
and me. Mrs Dickens has often expressed
to her her deep sense of her affectionate
care and devotion to the house—never
more strongly than within the last twelve
months.
"For some years past, Mrs Dickens has
been in the habit of representing to me
that it would be better for her to go away
and live apart; that her always increasing
estrangement caused a mental disorder
under which she sometimes labours; more,
that she felt herself unfit for the life she
had to lead as my wife, and that she would
be far better away. I have uniformly re-
plied that she must bear our misfortunes,
and fight the fight out to the end—that
the children were the first consideration,
and that I feared they must bind us to-
gether 'in appearance.'
"At length, within these three weeks,
it was suggested to me by Foster, that,
even for their sakes, it would be better to
re-construct and re-arrange the unhappy
home. I empowered him to treat with
Mrs Dickens as the friend of both of us
for one-and-twenty years. Mrs Dickens
wished to add, on her part, Mark Lemon,
and did so. On Saturday last, Lemon
wrote to Foster that Mrs Dickens 'grate-
fully and thankfully accepted' the terms I
proposed to her. Of the pecuniary part of
them, I will only say that I believe they
are as generous as if Mrs Dickens were a
lady of distinction and I a lady of fortune.
The remaining parts of them are easily de-
scribed—my elder boy to live with Mrs
Dickens, and to take care of her; my el-
dest girl to keep my house; both my girls
and all my children to live with me in
continued companionship of their aunt
Georgina, for whom they have all the most
tender affections that I have ever seen
among young people, and who has a higher
claim (as I have often declared for many
years) upon my affection, respect, and gra-
titude than anybody in this world.
"I hope that no one who may become
acquainted with what I write here can
possibly be so cruel and unjust as to put
any misconception on our separation so
far. My elder children all understand it
perfectly, and all accept it as inevitable.
"There is not a shadow of doubt of
concealment amongst us. My eldest son
and I are one as to all.
"Two wicked persons, who should have
spoken very differently of me, in considera-
tion of earned respect and gratitude, have
(as I am told, and, indeed to my personal
knowledge) coupled with this separation
the name of a young lady for whom I have
great attachment and regard. I will not
repeat the name—I honour it too much.
Upon my soul and honour, there is not on
this earth a more virtuous and spotless
creature than that young lady. I know
her to be innocent and pure and as good
as my own daughters.
"Further, I am quite sure that Mrs
Dickens, having received the assurance
from me, must now believe it, in the
respect I know her to have for me, and in
the perfect confidence I know her, in her
better moments, to repose in my truthfulness.
"On this head, again, there is not a
shadow of doubt or concealment between
my children and me. All in our family
plain among us, as though we were
and sisters. They are perfectly honest
would not deceive them and I am sure
among us is without a fear."

Dunedin Advertisements

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

T. A. JONES,
(late of the Golden Age Hotel, Stafford-street, Dunedin), begs to inform his Country Friends, as well as in Dunedin, that he has purchased the interest of Mr J. McCubbin in the

OTAGO HOTEL,

RATRAY-STREET, DUNEDIN,
and by his long experience in the trade, hopes still to merit a share of their patronage.

A Cold Luncheon, consisting of ham, beef, pork pies, salad, &c., between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock; charge, one shilling.

A Night Barman always on the premises. Gentlemen can rely on being called at any hour.

T. A. JONES.

A. L. E. X. M. E. E.,

Late of Hokitika and Golden Age Hotel,

NOW

YORK HOTEL,

GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,

(Late Millar & Hall's).

A. MEE, having purchased the above hotel, begs to inform Miners and the Public generally that the business will be carried on as formerly, and that he will do all in his power to ensure the comfort of visitors. His long experience in hotelkeeping is a sufficient guarantee that everything will be kept first-class. Old visitors to the hotel will receive his best attention. Wines and Spirits of the best brands. Good Stabling on the premises.

[ESTABLISHED 1858.]

A. B. E. A. V. E. R.,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

Princes-street,

(Nearly opposite the Bank of Otago), Dunedin,
Begg to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he has always on hand a good and varied stock of Goods; and is in constant receipt, by every mail, from his home agents, of selections from the best makers, which he can confidently recommend, the principal features of which are—

Watches and Chains not to be surpassed.

Brooches, Earrings, Necklets, Rings, Lockets, Pins, &c. &c.

English, French, and American Clocks; Field Glasses, and Nautical Instruments.

Special orders from home executed at a small advance.

A. B. wishes also to mention that REPAIRS in all the different branches are executed carefully and with despatch.

Jewellery manufactured to any design.

[ESTABLISHED 1856.]

JOHN HISLOP,

(Late Arthur Beverley),

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN,

Opposite Bank of Otago.

J. H. begs to acquaint his friends and the public generally that he is in constant receipt of—by every mail—NEW GOODS, purchased from the best makers, of which a list is enumerated below:—

WATCHES—Gold and silver, ladies' and gents', open-faced and hunting, keyless, and every other description.

CHAINS—Ladies' and gents' Colonial and English gold Albert and guard chains.

BROOCHES and EARRINGS, extensive choice, set with diamonds and every other kind of precious stones.

BRACELETS and NECKLETS—Large assortment.

RINGS and PINS, various designs; also, studs, sleeve-links, and solitaires, and gold and silver pencil-cases.

SILVER GOODS—Tea and coffee services, knives, forks, spoons, salvers, inkstands, card-cases, children's mugs; knife, fork, and spoon in sets; a selection of prize cups, salt-cellars, and brooches.

PLATED GOODS—Tea and coffee services, sugar-basins, cruets, liqueur-frames, cake-baskets, egg-stands, salt-cellars, and every description of electro-plated goods.

BAROMETERS—Ship and hall, aneroid, mercurial, and metallic; also, a large assortment of thermometers.

TELESCOPES—Opera, marine, and field glasses.

CLOCKS—A large assortment of English, French, and American clocks, suitable for drawing-rooms, dining-rooms, halls, or kitchens.

GREENSTONE—A large assortment of greenstone, mounted, in brooches, earrings, studs, lockets, pins, &c.

J. H. has the honour to inform the inhabitants of the Province that the Manufacturer of his London-made Watches took a First Prize at the International Exhibition, 1862 (London).

All sorts of Colonial Jewellery made to order.

Chronometers, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Verge, and every description of Watches carefully repaired.

Ship Chronometers rated by transit observation.

Dunedin Advertisements.

SKIRVING & SCHOLEFIELD,
(Successors to Alex. Fraser),

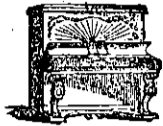
Advertising & General Commission Agents and Accountants,

No. 1 CHAMBERS,

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agents for the Cromwell Argus.

Loans negotiated. Insurances effected. Country commissions receive prompt attention.

**LONDON PIANOFORTE & MUSIC**

SALOON,

FOR SALE OR HIRE:

Pianofortes by Collard and Collard

Pianofortes by Broadwood

Pianofortes by Kirkman

Pianofortes by Ralph Allison

Pianofortes by J. and J. Hopkinson.

Mechanism of every description connected with Pianofortes and Harmoniums made and repaired.—All the new and standard Music.

CHARLES BEGG,

PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER,

Princes-street north, Dunedin.

HAY BROTHERS,

TAILORS & OUTFITTERS,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

Between Messrs Paterson & McLeod's and the Criterion Hotel).

As our Stock is extremely well assorted

in every department,

We have great pleasure in inviting the Inhabitants of the Province to inspect it,

And we feel assured that all those who will be kind enough to favour us with a visit,

Will be forced to acknowledge that for Quality, Style, and Cheapness,

It will (to say the least of it) compare favourably with any other in New Zealand.

Our great

Motto in

conducting

our business

is to give such

VALUE to our

Customers as to

induce them to

come back again,

thus making their

interest and ours

IDENTICAL.

Our past success

is the best proof

that this leading

principle has been

fully appreciated by

the inhabitants of the

Province of OTAGO.

Please Note the Address:

HAY BROTHERS,

TAILORS & OUTFITTERS,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

Between Messrs Paterson & McLeod's and the Criterion Hotel).

Dunedin Advertisements.

THOMAS WINSTANLEY'S
SCANDINAVIAN HOTEL,

MACLAGGAN-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

(Late of the National Hotel, Clyde.)

First-class accommodation for Travellers.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BEDROOMS.

The choicest brands of Wines, Beers, and Spirits.

One of the best Billiard Tables.

WILLIAM SINCLAIR,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

PRINCES STREET,

(Opposite Criterion Hotel),

DUNEDIN.

SUNDAY MAGAZINE, 1869,

(BY GUTHRIE);

Good Words for the Young, 1869

Ex "Warrior Queen,"

At REITH & WILKIE'S,

Booksellers and Stationers,

DUNEDIN.

For List of Books, see Witness.

BOOKS:

MEN OF THE TIME (latest edition); Prescott's Works; Beckman's History of Invention; Mantell's Wonders of Geology; Dick's Sidereal Heavens; Alford's Greek Testament (abridged); Rauline's Steam Engine, and Applied Mechanics; Hooker's N. Zealand Flora; Lavater's Physiognomy; Hogg's Natural Philosophy; Chambers's Information for the People; Buchanan's Domestic Medicine; Dictionary of Domestic Medicine; Dictionary of Daily Wants; Enquire Within. A great variety of Books on Light Literature, by popular authors; School Books, General Stationery, &c., very cheap, at

WILLIAM HAIRD'S,

GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,

(Opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall).

Books to Order procured on moderate terms.

**COBB AND CO.'S**

Telegraph Line of

ROYAL MAIL COACHES.

John Chaplin and Co. Proprietors.

Summer Arrangements:

Leaving the Booking Office, corner High and Princes streets, Dunedin, for all parts of the Province. For Fares, times, &c., &c., see Bradshaw's Guide, or enquire at the Booking Office.

CARRIAGES.

J. C. and Co. have always on hand the newest designs in Broughams, Barouches, Phaetons, Waggonettes, and American Buggies of every description. Carriages built to order.

All timber used in our Manufactory has been carefully selected and imported direct from America, and seasoned for years before working. Repairs done in a superior manner, with all possible dispatch, and at the lowest charges.

MANUFACTORY AND REPOSITORY,

Stafford-street.

Superior carriage and buggy pairs, saddle horses, and hacks, always on hand for sale or exchange. Horses broken to saddle or harness.

SKIRVING & SCHOLEFIELD,
ADVERTISING & COMMISSION AGENTS,

No. 1 Chambers, Princes-street,

(Opposite the Provincial Government Buildings)

DUNEDIN.

AGENTS for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

FREDERICK TOFIELD,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

SIGN OF THE

"GOLDEN HORSE-SHOE,"

Corner of Princes-street and Moray-place, and

opposite the Criterion Hotel,

DUNEDIN.

Colonial Gold Manufactured to any Design.

OTAGO FOUNDRY

[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,

ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER

IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,

Cumberland-street,

DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.

Pumping and Winding Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.

Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size.

Gold-dredging Spoons.

Machinery for Flour, Oatmeal, and Barley Mills.

Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Fire-proof doors, and safes.

Price's Flax-dressing Machines made.

Dunedin Advertisements

PRINCES-STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN,

247, ELIZABETH-STREET MELBOURNE

T. ROBINSON & CO.,

Otago Agricultural Implement Depot,

PRINCES-STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.

MANUFACTURERS of AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

HAVE ON SALE:

Ransomes & Sim's patent combined All double-blast steam threshing, riddling, straw-shaking, and final dressing machines

Portable steam engines, of various make and power

Thrashing machines, for one, two, three, and four horse-power

Winnowing machines

Chaffcutters, for hand, horse, or steam power, with riddles attached

Oat-bruisers, malt mills, for hand, horse, or steam power

Seed drills, harrows, land rollers, and grubbers

Scarifiers, horse hoes, hay forks, knives

Scythes, snaths

Churns, cheese presses, and curd mills

Vulcanised belting

Reaping and mowing machines, side delivery, back delivery, and tip platform delivery

Turn rest ploughs

Horse, drag, and hand hay rakes

Ploughs, with improved steel mould-boards, the undermentioned makers, viz.: Sellar & Sons, Gray, Barrowman, Ransomes and Sim

Hornby, and Howard

Swingletrees, for two and three horses abreast

Plough chains, &c. &c.

T. R. and Co.'s patent self-regulating engines, for pumping, &c.

T. R. and Co.'s seed drill, for maiden soil

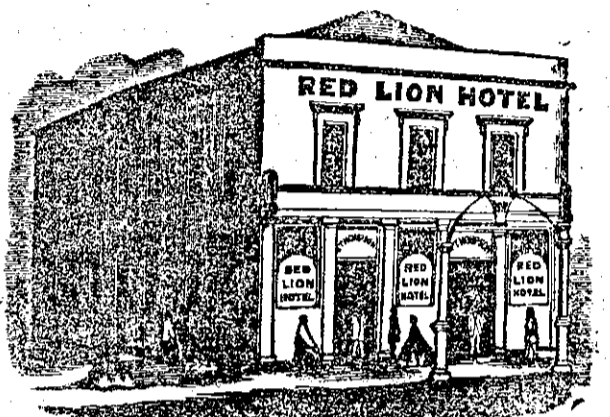
T. R. and Co.'s broadcast seed drill &c. &c. &c.

ORDERS FOR REAPERS ARE SOLICITED EARLY.

RED LION HOTEL

(Three doors up Stafford-street, and three minutes' walk from the Jetty),

DUNEDIN.



To Travellers and Boarders this well-known Hotel offers every convenience, being in a central position.

COMFORT—CIVILITY—ATTENTION.

A LIBERAL TABLE

Charges Moderate.

"Once here—nowhere else," say the Travellers.

W. THOMPSON.

N.B. Persons can rely on being called at any hour for Cobb's Coaches.

Wines and Spirits of choicest brands always on hand.



RATRAY-STREET

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,

Adjoining the Shamrock Hotel,

DUNEDIN.

THOMAS DICKSON,

CABINETMAKER AND UPHOLSTERER,

Has always on hand a large and choice assortment of

FURNITURE,

COMPRISING

Dining-room chairs, tables, sofas

Couches, easy-chairs

Bed-room chests of drawers

Dressing tables and glasses, all sizes

Washstands, commodes, bedsteads

Palliasses, hair mattresses, all sizes

Flock and flax mattresses.

American chairs, all kinds, cheap.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

MADE TO ORDER.



Country orders promptly attended to, and

Furniture carefully packed.

VULCAN FOUNDRY,

GREAT KING-STREET,

DUNEDIN.

KINCAID, McQUEEN, & CO.,

Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights,

Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Iron and Brass done.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;

Quartz-crushing Machinery; Pumping & Wind-

ing Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; wrought-

iron Hopper Plates punched to any size of hole;

Gold Dredging Spoons, &c.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power

Machines, &c., repaired.

Flax-dressing Machines made to order.